The Centre Reporter.

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LETTERS FROM SOLDIER BOYS.

"Ned" Keller Writes of Life in "Trenches" at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—Erhard Zettle Writes from Camp Upton, N. Y.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.,
Sept. 23, 1917.

Dear Editor Reporter :

I had intended to give you a little line on my life in the trenches during the past week but time will not permit so I am enclosing a clipping which graphically describes a "battle" in which I took part. It was REAL, I assure you. The 1st Batallion (Browns) went into the trenches Thursday morning and the 4th Battalion (Whites) were stationed back of the hills just in front of the first line of trenches. You will notice that the main attack took place just as the camp I belong to came up on the firing line and of course I was in the midst of it all. We held the firing line until Monday and then we exchanged places with the 4th Battalion. The article was writ en on Friday morning and as a result they left out the best part of the whole battle. We worked ourselves up to the edge of the woods just bordering on the front of the trenches and about two o'clock we were given the command to fix bayonets and prepare to rush. All this time their snipers were picking our men off and when the command to go forward was given you should have seen the sight. 500 of us rushed forward in three waves, intent on driving the enemy out of the trenches. We were using only blank shells but they were effective at 100 feet and as we advanced the boys in the trenches went plumb crazy and never did stop firing until we were right up on the parapet. This was enough to make any fellow fight and to come back at them we made straight for them with our bayonets. One poor ham fired point blank at me when I was but six feet from him and the contents of the shell struck the iron brace of my legging and glanced off. That made me hot and I was intent on getting him with my bayonet but as I made the thrust some fellow brought the butt of his gun down on my head and he sure left a nice lump to remember the affair by. We all had blood in our eyes by that time and we never did stop at the first line but cleaned it out and then went on to the second line and had the boys on their knees begging us to stop. The boys were going to it so fierce that the officers had to call it off to avoid any more causalties. There are about three dozen of the boys in the hospital now with some pretty bad bruises and several gunshot wounds in their arms.

O, it is real, and I have no fear of going into battle now since going through that. That gives you a little idea of the spirit of the American youth and you can count on them giving a good account of themselves when they get over to France. Life in the trenches is awful and I can readily understand why man becomes mentally unbalanced after staying in for some time. We stood in the reserve trench all day expecting to be called to the firing line any minute and you can imagine the nervous strain we were under until the command to go forward was given. We were on duty from Thursday morning until Friday evening (36 hours) and during that time I had a little food Thursday noon and then nothing more until Friday noon at one o'clock, and this was just before we made the charge over "No-man's land". There was no sleeping, either.

The thing that made it almost unbearable was the fact that we had to carry our full packs (48 pounds) on our backs all the time.

It might be interesting to you to know that we constructed in three days the largest, most intricate and most complete trench system ever seen in America and on a par with any in France at the present time. This statement was made by the French officers who are here in camp acting as instructors. They say our boys in France now don't get any more taste of the real thing than we do, so at that rate I know what to expect when I go across.

Rumors are afloat to the effect that we may be called to go overseas very shortly but you never can tell what will happen next.

With regards to all the home folks,

I am very truly,
W. NED KELLER.

[The clipping to which our correspondent refers is taken from the Chattanooga News and is two columns in length, which precludes its reprinting here. Mr. Keller's letter, however, interestingly describes the fury of the "battle", which was fought principally under the cover of darkness. A rough estimate of the ammunition consumed during the night, made by the instructors, is 30,000 rounds of rifle cartridges, in addition to the intermittent buzz of machine guns.—Ed.]

Camp Upton, Sept 24th, 1917.

Editor Reporter :

The Clinton County Ambulance Unit, formerly No. 41, now 305th Ambulance Company, of the 305th Sanitation Train, of the Seventy-seventh Division of the U. S. Army, arrived at Camp Upton, Long Island, on the night of the 18th. I have been a member of this Company since June 9th and have not regretted my step. We have a fine bunch of boys from Lock Haven and vicinity.

We have with us another lad from Centre county whom many will remember, George Condo, formerly of Potters Mills.

Camp Upton is situated in the center of Long Island and sixty-one miles from New York City on the L. I. R. R. It is a newly constructed cantonment, four miles square. There will be forty-five thousand soldiers here by the end of this week. We have four Ambulance Companies, composing the 302nd Sanitation Train; the 15th Colored Regiment of N. Y. and all of New York's drafted men.

We have lots to eat and it is all well cooked, because, I guess, I see that it is, as I am one of the two first cooks.

We have received no orders as to when we cross the "Pond", but it will hardly be this winter.

I will thank you to receive a copy of the Reporter once in a while. It helps cheer one up to hear from home.

Yours very respectfully,
J. ERHARD ZETTLE, (formerly of Spring Mills.)
305th Ambulance Co.,
302nd Sanitation Train,
77th Division, Barracks J 61,
Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y.

Former Potter Twp. Man Victim of Railroad Accident.

Charles V. Kooney, a well known Pennsylvania railroad conductor, was killed on Wednesday morning of last week on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road, at McKees Rocks. Mr. Kooney was aged forty-two years and was born near Colyer, being a son of the late John Kooney. The family lived at Colyer for only a short time. He was a nephew of Mrs. H. J. Lambert, of Centre Hall, the mother of the deceased being the oldest sister of Mrs. Lambert. About a year ago he made a visit to Centre Hall. His mother, as well as his wife and five children, survive. Three brothers are also left, one of whom is Cleve Kooney, who was in Centre Hall a few weeks ago and will be remembered for having made a splendid talk in the local P. O. S. of A. hall on the occasion of the reception tendered the young men from this place who later left for Camp Meade.

Burial was made in Altoona Saturday.

Condo—Finkle.

J. Russell Condo and Miss Marion Finkle, both of Spring Mills, were united in marriage by Rev. D. S. Kurtz, at the Lutheran parsonage in Centre Hall, on Saturday evening. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Finkle and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Condo, and at present is one of Gregg township's best school teachers. Among the younger set he is especially well known because of his masterly performance at the third sack as a member of the Spring Mills baseball team.

The many friends of the young couple wish them abundant joy and prosperity.

Will Sell 2 Carload of Cattle.

A. M. Riegel, of Salona, will hold his second sale of western cattle at Centre Hall, on Friday, October 5th, at one o'clock, at the Centre Hall hotel barn. There will be sold a carload of steers selected especially for the Centre Hall market. They are a first class lot of feeders and will develop into big money for you. The second carload will consist of a fine lot of Holsteid heifers. L. F. Mayes will be the auctioneer.

Training "State" Students for Airplane Experts.

Training students as inspectors of airplane material is the latest wartime addition to the curriculum of the Pennsylvania State College. Professor George R. Green has started a class of twenty young men in wood technology. They will study the structure, strength and durability of spruce and ash, which are the chief woods used in airplane construction. Government officials have told Professor Green their is a great need of competent inspectors to be stationed at the various airplane plants throughout the country. Later the course will include a study of timbers used in ship-building, and Penn State will cooperate with ship builders in supplying inspectors at their yards.

It is estimated that the Pennsylvania commercial onion production will reach 102,550 bushels as compared with 75,000 bushels last year.

The pink label appears this week.

FUNERAL OF HON. L. RHONE.

Number of State Grange Workers Attend Funeral Saturday Morning.—Biographical Sketch.

The funeral of Hon. Leonard Rhone, from his late home in Centre Hall, on Saturday morning, was largely attended. Among the many who paid their last tribute to the memory of a good man were the following State officers and past officers: Hon. W. T. Creasy, Past Master of the State Grange; ex-Master Hill, James McSparran, of Lancester county, father of John McSparran, the present head of the State Grange; Robert Conklin, Chief of the State Forestry Commission, and Mrs. Nettie Allman, of State College, secretary of State Grange. The floral tributes were beautiful and two pieces of unusual beauty were those given by the Pennsylvania State Grange and Progress Grange, of Centre Hall.

The pall bearers were Messrs. G. M. Boal, George Gingerich, Jacob Sharer, Prof. C. R. Neff, D. L. Bartges, and D. K. Keller. Funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church, by Rev. D. S. Kurtz. The ceremony at the grave was in charge of Messrs. Creasy and McSparran, who performed the beautiful and impressive rites of the Grange.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

The following biographical sketch is taken from the Commemorative Record of Central Pennsylvania, issue of 1898:

In the subject of this biography, who has been for seventeen years the master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, the farmers of this State have found a progressive, yet cautious, leader. He is prominent also in the National Grange, in which he is chairman of the executive committee, and he has attended every annual meeting since 1880. His work in originating the Grange picnic and exhibition at Centre Hall, which meets annually in September, and lasts one week, has produced great and lasting benefit to the order. Every year sees an increase in attendance and exhibitions, and the opportunity for conference among the farmers is prized more and more.

Mr. Rhone was born at the Rhone homestead near Centre Hall, July 21, 1838, and was mainly educated at the old Fairfield school in that vicinity. In 1857—58 he attended Kishacoquillas Seminary one year, but it is to his own observation and private reading that his wide range of information is due. In the winter of 1858—59 he taught the Tusseyville school. Reared as a farmer boy and later engaging in agriculture as an occupation, he has always been in complete sympathy with the tillers of the soil, and his attention was early attracted to the union among them for mutual instruction and information, and definite work for desired ends. From the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry he has always been an active member. His first official position was connected with the State society, but he was elected master of Pomona Grange of Centre county in 1875, re-elected five times, and in 1877 was chosen master of Centre Hall Grange. In April, 1874, he was appointed first deputy of the county by the then master of the State Grange, and this position he held until 1878, when he was elected overseer of the State Grange. In the latter year he was elected trustee of the State Grange, nominated by the Greenbackers to the Legislature, but the latter honor was declined, as was a similar nomination in 1882. In that year he served as a delegate to the National Convention of Agriculture under appointment by Gov. Hoyt, and later he was named by Gov. Hastings as a member of the the State Board of Agriculture. In 1885 Democrats nominated him for the Legislature, and the special issues of that time overcoming his disinclination for political life, he accepted, was elected, and in 1887 became his own successor.

In 1864 Mr. Rhone was married to Miss Mary Margaret Sankey, daughter of the late James Sankey, Esq., of Potters Mills, and their union has been blessed with two daughters: Miss May V., a graduate the seminary at Lutherville, Md., is now chief clerk in the Dairy and Food Division of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg. Miss Florence S. was graduated from the Lewis Academy at Wichita, Kans., in 1893, with first honors, and at present assists her father as his private secretary. The family is prominent socially, and Mr. Rhone is identified with the Masonic lodge at Centre Hall. He belongs to the Lutheran church at Tusseyville.

Mr. Rhone comes of our best pioneer stock, as is shown by the fact that his beautiful farm near Centre Hall has now been owned and occupied by the Rhone family for more then a century. The first of the name to leave the ancestral home in Hamburg, Germany,

[Continued on inside page.]

DR. BEIRLY WRITES

Patriotic Letter to Grand Nephew—A Centre Hall Boy—Now in Training at Camp Meade

Chicago, Ill.,
Sept. 22, 1917.

George Alfred Crawford,
Camp Meade,
Maryland, U. S. A.

My dear Grand Nephew:

It affords me great pleasure to learn through the Centre Reporter that you have joined the great army of the United States of America, thereby to bestow the best that is in you of manhood, valor and patriotism in defense of liberty, justice and world democracy, the highest measures and causes in defense of which any human being can devote his or her noblest efforts, physical, mental and spiritual.

A soldier's life is diametrically opposite to that of the peaceful pursuits of honor and tranquility. Hence it follows that he must learn to adopt new modes of thought and action, all of which will be freely supplied by the officers in charge.

The supreme business of a true soldier is to obey, and do it promptly and efficiently. To serve his country in time of war is the highest and noblest opportunity along the lines of human endeavor. To do that effectively is the supreme test of a soldier's sincerity and manhood.

Our nation's free institutions and foremost liberty were dearly bought through the shedding of rivers of human blood by our noble sires of the Revolution and Civil Wars. We stand foremost among the nations of the earth by reason of the superior wisdom of the creators of the National Constitution and Declaration of Independence, so ably and nobly wrought by men like Franklin, Jefferson, Paine, Washington, Hancock, Marshall, Madison, and others who possessed the wisdom to establish a form of government in which the state and the church are separate, non-intefering institutions, thereby creating a condition in which all may exercise their highest mental activities and noblest aspirations toward the upbuilding of happy homes and national greatness, in both of which our beloved Republic has achieved beyond the dreams of all men and nations from time immemorial.

To have so built, to have so nobly achieved, is ample cause for rejoicing, for ours is the foremost civilization of any people, the zenith of reason and advancement, and the work that surmounts all former endeavor to establish for men a form of government that provides the highest good to the greatest number.

Such causes are worth all the sacrifices of many millions of valiant soldiers now engaged in maintaining them against the aggression of greed, lust of conquest, and inhuman atrocities now in force by the minions of autocracy, which if not conquered will inevitably dispoil the earth of her blood-bought democratic freedom and drag all nations back into the serfdom of ignorance, superstition and bigotry.

Most respectfully yours,
ALFRED BEIRLY.

Menicho "Not Guilty" of Murder.

Thomas Menicho, of Philipsburg, who was on trial at Bellefonte last week, charged with the killing of Walter Young, also of Philipsburg, was acquitted of the charge, the jury on Friday night bringing in a verdict of not guilty.

The case occupied the attention of the court for three days. Quite a number of witnesses were heard by both Commonwealth and the defense. The evidence was all in by Friday noon, and the afternoon was occupied by the four lawyers, two for Commonwealth and two for the defendant, in making their pleas. Judge Quigley began his charge to the jury at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the jury went into retirement, and after deliberating three hours brought in a verdict of not guilty, as indicated above.

The trouble which resulted in the murder trial began at Philipsburg last May, and was a family row. As a result Walter Young was stabbed by Menicho and died at the hospital on June 12th.

New Town in Lewistown Narrows.

John T. Wilson, of Belleville; John C. Swigart, of McVeytown, and D. B. McWilliams, of Burnham, have been appointed viewers to lay out a public highway from the E. E. Spangler farm, east of Lewistown Junction, along the railroad side of the Juniata river to Hawstone, a village springing up in the heart of the mountains, incident to the Haws Refractories company, who expect to spend $234,000 at that point within two years.

The apple crop will be considerably below that of last year, growers reporting the late crop below the general average for the past ten years.

INJURIES CAUSED HIS DEATH.

John Page, of Rebersburg, Injured at Railroad Station a Week Ago, Dies in Bellefonte Hospital.—Other Deaths.

John A. Page died in the Bellefonte hospital on Friday of last week, the result of injuries sustained in a fall, mention of which was made in these columns last week, under the following circumstances: A week before his death he hurt his side and back in a fall by accidentally stepping off the board from the platform to the car at the railroad station at Coburn, causing him to be thrown against the iron support of the car door. He was helping to put bagged potatoes in the car. He at once got very sick and when taken to his home near Rebersburg, took his bed. Showing no improvement after several days, he was taken to the Bellefonte hospital where he died about ten hours afterward.

He was a son of Reuben (deceased) and Mary Page, of Linden Hall. He was married to Elizabeth Royer, who survives with the following children: Allen C., of Valley View; Lawrence, of Hecton, Kans.; Chas. A. and Mrs. A. B. Wolf, of Rebersburg; Mrs. E. J. Herman, Jersey Shore; Mrs. W. H. Conser, Pine; Mrs. Ed. Snyder, Jersey Shore; Neta and Alma, at home. Two brothers—George, of Eagleville, and Joshua, of Linden Hall, and two sisters—Mrs. William Stover, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. W. T. Noll, of Linden Hall, also survive, as do twenty-two grand children.

Born in Harris township, December 4th, 1853, Mr. Page was in his sixty-fourth year. He was a member of the United Evangelical church and a faithful member, a good citizen and neighbor. His pastor, Rev. Womelsdorf, had charge of the funeral services which were held on Tuesday morning; burial in the Union cemetery, Rebersburg.

Miss Luella Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ross, of Boalsburg, died in the Bellefonte hospital on Friday evening at eight o'clock. Miss Ross had been ill for several days preceding her death and on Friday was removed to the hospital to undergo an operation for strangulation of the bowels. The ordeal proved a severe one, and lacking the necessary recuperative power, she passed away at the time stated. Surviving her are her parents and two sisters: Mrs. Bliss Meyers, of Farmville, Virginia, and Mrs. Robert Harter, of State College.

Miss Ross was born at Linden Hall thirty-six years and two months ago. She was a young woman of noble qualities and enjoyed the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends. Her untimely death is regretted and the parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. S. C. Stover, of the Reformed church, of which the deceased was a consistent member. Burial was made at Boalsburg.

Child Dies of Diphtheria.

Ralph Dawson, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dawson, of Axemann, died at the home of Mrs. Dawson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Corl, near High Bank, on Friday evening, after a short illness with diphtheria. The Dawson family was visiting at the Corl home when the child took sick. The death was the second one in the space of a week's time in that family, an infant child having died a few days previous. The Corl home has been quarantined, and it is thought that the disease will be held in check.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

"Who comes to town at break of day, With flivver loaded high with hay?" Why, the Farmer, of course. When he Gets Through figuring up the Proceeds of this year's Crop, he will buy a Swell New Car. If the Farmers ever go on a Strike, the rest of us will have to live on Snowballs.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Many from Centre Hall and vicinity attended the Milton fair on last Thursday.

Everything is going up but the rain, and we've noticed that very little of that has come down within the past four weeks.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

Judge Quigley may preside over the next term of court in Clinton county, to begin on October 15th, owing to the illness of Judge Hall.

William F. Colyer last week finished raising a crop of 1000 bushels of potatoes. He disposed of one carload at the price of $1.00 per bushel.

Mrs. John M. Coldron left on Tuesday morning for Holton, Kansas, where she will spend about six weeks at the home of her mother.

Harry E. Fye recently purchased from Boozer & Smith agency a new five-passenger Dodge auto, and consequently will travel from the farm to town in the approved modern style.

Mrs. H. C. Handwerk, of Slatington, Lehigh county, was an arrival at the Reformed parsonage on Wednesday where she will remain for a short time. Mrs. Handwerk is a sister of Mrs. Jones.

J. R. Bible, of Phoenixville, in making a remittance to the Reporter, says: We are having dry weather in Chester county at present; not much seeding done yet, and considerable plowing to do. Silos about all filled and corn cutting begun.

The Smith Printing Co., of Williamsport, has purchased the opera house site in that city and will erect a three-story building, to cost approximately $100,000.00. J. Henry Smith, the president of the firm, moved to Williamsport from Reedsville, about thirteen years ago.

Through the means of advertising, Lucien Lebrum, of Lewistown, has secured the promise of wife, which makes him a firm believer in the efficacy of printer's ink. The would-be husband published his picture and qualifications in the Daily Sentinel, and kept at it until he obtained results. He knew the secret of advertising.

October marks the opening of the gunning season. Beginning on the 15th of the month bear may be killed and on the 29th the small-game hunter has his choice of pheasants, quail or squirrel. The cottontail has a stay of execution for ten days, but on the first day of November he will be sought after by a force second only in number to that chasing the "Hun".

Simon Schilling, "trouble man" for the Commercial Telephone Company, while making some repairs near State College last Wednesday evening came in contact with a live electric wire which struck him across the eyes. He was taken to the Nittany Inn, where he is under the care of a trained nurse. It is thought Mr. Schilling may lose the sight of his eyes.

Leroy Puff, who for the past year was employed as a clerk in the local railroad office, passed the necessary examination at Harrisburg last week to qualify as a clerk in the railroad branch of the army service. He left last Thursday for Harrisburg and from there for Columbus, Ohio, with a possibility of being sent on to Rockford, Ill., for the required training.

Col. J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, was appointed a member of a newly created commission which will be known as the conciliation board, whose duties it will be to try to affect a better understanding between employers and employees where labor troubles prevail. President Wilson created the new commission which, consisting of only six members, represents the entire United States. Col. Spangler left for Washington last Wednesday.

Seventy-four owners of automobiles, from various parts of the state, were notified recently to appear before the 'Squire in the borough of Howard and pay their fine and costs, amounting to $12.50 each, for alleged violation of the speed ordinance. The motorists did not submit like lambs but stuck together to fight it out, retaining attorney S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte, as their legal champion. Mr. Gettig went over the territory that had been used as a "speedway" and discovered the borough had not come up to the law by reason of having used four-inch letters on its caution signs, whereas five-inch letters are required. Fortified with this point in their favor, the mob, with their lawyer, proceeded to the office of the 'Squire, who upon listening to their claim decided that Howard was "in wrong" and accordingly declared all cases nolle prossed.

HOW TEUTON SPIES LAID PLOTS HERE

State Department Makes Some Amazing Revelations Against Germans.

BERNSTORFF IN EVIL WORK

While Protesting Friendship for the United States He Directed Activities of Kaiser's Secret Agents.

From the time the world war began, of August, 1914, until the United States entered the conflict against Germany in April, 1917, the American state department kept a sharp eye on Teutonic doings of an unlawful nature in this country, but kept very quiet about it.

From time to time information came to the surface that the kaiser's agents and tools on this side of the Atlantic were very busily engaged in making trouble for us—by stirring hatred against England, by making us suspicious of Japan, by attempting to force us to invade Mexico, by using the United States as a base of operations against the entente allies, by fomenting strikes, riots, embargoes, etc., to prevent our making and sending supplies to Germany's enemies.

Those among us not violently pro-German came to hate Germany for this, and to accuse the state department of being sound asleep for its failure to take some action against the autocracy that was doing us grave injury, both direct and indirect.

But now it comes to light that the state department was very much awake. The kaiser's tools were not putting anything over on a sleeping Uncle Sam. The old gentleman gave Ambassador Von Bernstorff and his crowd all the rope they wanted, but said nothing.

Now the time has come for exposures, and the state department is offering every day a fresh revelation of Germany's dirty work in this country during the last four or five years—for the kaiser's men were busy plotting and preparing for the world war long before hostilities actually started.

Bombs and Microbes.

One of the most sensational exposures, made a few days ago, was a message sent by Count Bernstorff to his imperial master asking for "$50,000 more" so that he could continue to "influence congress against a declaration of war by the United States against Germany."

Another foul plot turned to the light was the introduction into Roumania by German agents of high explosive bombs and tubes of deadly microbes, under the protection of American diplomatic officers who had charge of Germany's interests in that country. These bombs were to be used in blowing up railroads and public buildings in Roumania and the microbes were to be used in starting a terrible disease epidemic among the civil population. Such are the kaiser's methods—he is the gentleman who claims to be on such intimate terms with God.

Following is the most startling and far-reaching exposure of the activities of Germany's spy ring in America yet made public. Every statement has been compiled by the United States committee on public information from official documents in the possession of the government, which hitherto have been withheld from the press.

Work of German Plotters.

In the fall of 1914, shortly after the outbreak of the war, the German embassy established a publicity department at 60 Wall street, under the direction of Wolf von Igel. About two years later this office was raided and documentary proof obtained that Von Igel was the chief spy and plotter of a vast system maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction.

Paul Koenig, pretending to conduct the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship company from a New York office, was discovered to be in reality one of the directors of the German spy system in the United States. He is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe. In Von Bernstorff's code he was known as "XXX."

In a report by Koenig to his boss, Captain von Papen of the German embassy, Koenig describes an agent who has made bombs to resemble lumps of coal to be placed on board merchantmen sailing from New York, for the purpose of blowing them up while at sea.

Dr. Max Niven of Chicago is shown as receiving $60 for the labor fund in connection with establishing a branch of German and Austro-Hungarian labor information and relief bureau in Detroit.

The German embassy maintained confidential relations with the Irish revolutionary movement, through John Devoy of New York (formerly of Chicago), editor of the Gaelic American. Through Devoy at least one check for $1,000 was sent to Sir Roger Casement.

Daniel F. Cohalan, Supreme court justice of New York, is shown in a Von Igel cipher message as urging German support for the Irish revolution.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of The Fatherland, a rabid pro-German weekly published in New York city, is noted in the German records as sending inquiries as to bombs and picric acid. Viereck is still conducting his paper, having changed its name to Viereck's Weekly since the United States entered the war.

James F. J. Archibald, the magazine writer, in whose possession the British government discovered official correspondence between Von Bernstorff and Berlin, is shown in one of the papers seized to have acknowledged receipt of $5,000. Edwin Emerson, another writer, got $1,000 from Von Igel.

Ray Beveridge, a California artist, and sister of Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptor, is shown to have received $3,000 of German propaganda money.

Abounding additional revelations of Count von Bernstorff's direction of German plots in the United States has made it certain congress will undertake a thorough investigation.

Lansing Absolves Congress.

To clear congress immediately of any suspicion which the state department's revelation may have directed unwittingly at its members, Secretary Lansing dictated the following statement:

"If there is any misunderstanding, I shall say emphatically I do not see how the Bernstorff mesage in any way reflects upon congress or any member. Apparently it was the purpose to employ agencies to influence them, of which they would have no knowledge, and in case they were influenced would be entirely innocent. I do not know what the organization was. This expose is apropos of German methods of peace propaganda and there is no intention of casting suspicion on members of congress."

Find Lists of Spies.

When Von Igel's papers were examined by the department of justice the reason for Von Igel's determined fight became apparent. Here, in the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, ledgers, cashbooks, cipher codes, lists of spies, and other memoranda and records were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German imperial government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with:

Violation of the laws of the United States.

Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

Fomenting ill feeling against the United States in Mexico.

Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

Financing of propaganda.

Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants.

The bomb industry and other related activities.

Koenig-Von Papen Commerce Bureau.

Perhaps the most illuminating single document in the collection is a letter of July 20, 1915, reproduced as it appeared upon the stationery of the "Bureau of Investigation." This innocent, pretending agency was at the outset the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship company. Under Paul Koenig, its manager, it became an adjunct to the German diplomatic secret service. "XXX" is the secret designation of Koenig, who is now under indictments on criminal charges in connection with this "diplomatic" work, and is interned at Fort Oglethorpe.

The person represented by the figure "7,000" is Captain von Papen, former military attache of the German embassy and the practical executive of its underground system. The document describes the subterfuges of "XXX" (Koenig) so that he might not be identified by the mysterious —— when they met. "XXX" states that money was to be drawn for the payment of $150 to the unnamed person, under peculiar precautions, through "Check No. 146 on the Riggs National bank, Washington, dated July 16, payable to——— signed ———, amount $150. No reason was given as to why the payment was made," says the report.

Bombs in Coal.

Several days after the payment, the recipient called at the "passenger office of the — line" and made a statement which is thus embodied in the XXX report.

"My name is ———. I have an office at the ——— building, but I do not care to state my local address. I intend to cause serious damage to vessels of the allies leaving ports of the United States by placing bombs, which I am making myself, on board. These bombs resemble ordinary lumps of coal, and I am planning to have them concealed in the coal to be laden on steamers of the allies."

Finally XXX states that "the caller" brought with him a sample bomb, "such as has been described to you by the subscriber," and asks for the instructions.

The document is lettered at the foot, "O. R. to 7000," indicating that the secret agent known as "O. R." had transmitted it to Von Papen.

Check Is Traced.

Now for the proof direct and unescapable. Check 146 on the Riggs National bank has been traced and added to the secret service collection. It is payable to Koenig and signed by Von Papen. Therefore Von Papen stands convicted, on the evidence of a report claimed as an official document by the Germans, of paying money to a plotter designing to blow up merchant ships sailing from the port of New York. The person who made this report is known to department of justice officials.

Compare these documents with the following authorized statement from Berlin, transmitted by wireless for publication in the New York Times in December, 1915:

"The German government has, naturally, never knowingly accepted the support of any person, group of persons, society or organization seeking to promote the cause of Germany in the United States by illegal acts, by counsel or violence, by contravention of law, or by any means whatever that could offend the American people in the pride of their own authority."

Here's a Pseudo Labor Agency.

Closely related to and to some extent under the guidance of Von Igel was the German and Austro-Hungarian labor information and relief bureau, with central headquarters at 136 Liberty street, New York city, and branches in Cleveland, Detroit, Bridgeport, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Chicago. The head of this enterprise was Hans Liebau, from whom it took its familiarly accepted name of the "Liebau Employment agency."

That the Austro-Hungarian embassy had taken official cognizance of the bureau is disclosed in the letter written by the ambassador to the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs which was found in the possession of James F. J. Archibald by the British authorities August 30, 1915.

Cause of Strikes.

The report comments with unconcealed amusement upon the fact that munitions concerns innocently wrote the bureau for workmen (which, of course, were not furnished) and continues in reviewing later conditions in the munitions industry.

"The commercial employment bureaus of the country have no supply of unemployed technicians. . . . Many disturbances and suspensions which war material factories have had to suffer and which it was not always possible to remove quickly, but which, on the contrary, often led to long strikes, may be attributed to the energetic propaganda of the employment bureau."

Several lines of communication between the German diplomatic service and the Irish revolutionary movement are indicated in the captured documents. John Devoy of New York city, now editor of the Gaelic American, a violent anti-British paper, was one of the active agents of this connection.

Devoy it was who acted, for a time at least, as go-between for the German secret service dealings with Sir Roger Casement, executed by the British for treason. There are several references to money and messages for Sir Roger Casement, or, more briefly "R. C.," and one record of a check for $1,000 for Casement, evidently handled by Devoy.

Letters to Bernstorff.

Devoy's intimate connection with the German cause is disclosed in two letters to Ambassador von Bernstorff, the texts of which follow:

New York, April 8, 1916.

The following communication from confidential man John Devoy was duly transmitted:

"Letter dated March 22, delayed by censor, seems conclusive that first messenger arrived safe with proposal to send supplies and that cable was suppressed. Second also safe. Third, with change of plans, due about April 15."

John Devoy further requests that the following telegram be dispatched to Sir Roger Casement:

"No letter now possible. All funds sent home. Sister and M.'s family well."

Should Sir Roger be absent or ill, then J. D. requests that the telegram be delivered to John Monteith.

K. N. St.

To His Excellency, the Imperial Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, Washington, D. C.

"New York, April 15, 1916.

"Herewith inclosed a —— report received by us today from John Devoy. Kindly order further steps to be taken.

The important parts of the report were sent there today per telegram. (S. copy.)

To the Imperial Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, Washington, D. C."

As to Arrest of Roger Casement.

In view of the involvement of these prominent Irish-American leaders in the Casement plot and its German ramifications, it is little to be wondered at that they should have endeavored to shoulder upon the American government the responsibility for the arrest of Casement. The Gaelic-American, Devoy's paper, and the sympathetic German-American press charged this government with having, on the strength of information obtained from the seized Von Igel papers, advised the British government of the revolutionary plot and Casement's part therein.

It is not improbable that the signature at the bottom of the extraordinary message which follows is in the "cipher Devoy" referred to in the Von Igel papers. New York Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan has long been prominent in Irish-American circles, though he has never been directly identified with violent action.

That Judge Cohalan, however, is held in high favor by the pro-German element of this country is evidenced by the fact that Viereck's Weekly, in making selections recently for the most important political offices in this country, puts him forth for the position of United States senator from New York.

"Help Is Necessary."

The communication as translated into Von Igel's record is typewritten, line for line, below a cipher, except for the signature, which remains untranslated from the original cipher figures. It is dated New York, April 17, 1916, numbered 135-16, and inscribed at the top "Very Secret."

"New York, April 17, 1916.

"Jourge Coholan requests the transmission of the following remarks:

"'The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms, and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war.'

"He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin.

"5132 8167 0230.

"To His Excellency
"Count Von Bernstorff,
"Washington, D. C."

Plots Involve Trouble in Canada.

Canada was also the object of solicitous interest on the part of Germany's representatives in America, as was startlingly proven in the plot to blow up the Welland canal. Another lesser but not unpromising enterprise against Canada was foregone by Von Igel because the volunteer plotter was too old, "though he has the best of good will" and also because of his known connection with the Gaelic-American and the Indian revolutionists.

Enter Viereck: George Sylvester.

Many inventors, some of them obviously cranks, are represented either by correspondence or notation as having plans involving the use of sundry devices of destruction. One entry of the sort merits special attention because of the notoriety of the individual involved. Here it is, translated from the German record of correspondence:

"June 15, 1915. Sender, G. S. Viereck. Contents, inquiry as to bombs; 2 supply offer. Told to send further details."

Possibly the further details are indicated in another entry of four months later.

"Sender, Viereck. Contents, offer of picric acid."

Picric acid is a constituent of many high explosives. Mr. Viereck is something of a high explosive himself, having been editor of the virulently pro-German weekly Fatherland of New York, now changed in title (but not in purpose) to "Viereck's Weekly."

Just what interest Dr. L. A. Dessar of 25 Broad street, New York city, had in German aerial warfare is a matter for speculation.

In the Von Igel archives appears a letter from R. L. Scoville of Sewickley, Pa., and New York city urging the merits of the Semple aerogrenade. Doctor Dessar evidently forwarded the letter where he thought it would do the most good, viz., to Von Igel.

The following curious entry appears in Von Igel's records:

Journalists, lecturers, and publishers were liberally employed by Von Igel and his associates for the purposes of German propaganda. Among those thus tainted with the stigma of dishonorable professional conduct are two magazine writers and war correspondents, James F. J. Archibald, now in Washington, and Edwin Emerson, said to be in Africa.

"Pure War Expenses."

Edward Emerson	$1,000
Fair Play (Mr. Braun)	2,000
Fair Play (Mr. Braun)	1,500
Marcus Braun	1,000
J. Archibald	5,000

Concerning the identity of the last entry there might be room for doubt but for a signed receipt from J. F. J. Archibald acknowledging the sum of $5,000 from the German embassy for propaganda work. What return Archibald ever made in service is not clear, except that certain war correspondence for which he contracted with New York newspapers was so obviously prejudiced on the side of the central powers that they declined to accept it.

That Emerson also overdid the cause to which he sold his pen and his professional honor (the record indicates that he was paid $1,000 for "traveling expenses") is suggested by the fact that he was expelled, or alleged to have been expelled, from Berlin for a violent attack upon Ambassador Gerard. Emerson has had a picturesque career in many parts of the world, and once cabled to a New York newspaper a picturesque but imaginative account of his own death in the far East under painful and interesting conditions. He was born in Dresden, of American parents, and is now traveling under American passport obtained by false representations.

Fair Play Well Paid.

"Fair Play," that misnamed organ of Teutonic inspiration appears to have been subsidized quite disproportionately to its value, since it received in all $4,500 in the course of a few months in 1915. Marcus Braun, who appears as its editor, is known as a political leader among the Hungarians of lower Second avenue, in New York, and has been variously connected with the fringes of the publication world. He is supposed himself to be a Hungarian. His associate in Fair Play was one J. P. Bryan.

Even with such liberal support "Fair Play" did not fill the bill, for in January, 1916, a letter was written by F. Schroeder, a German newspaper correspondent in Tokio, to the German diplomatic representatives lamenting the lack of a genuinely influential weekly in New York devoted to Teutonic interests, and suggesting that one Borsodi might be the right man to conduct such a publication.

Viereck and Others.

Frequent hints of George Sylvester Viereck's journalistic activities appear, and there are a few notations of "Pearson: Subject, Press," which may refer to Pearson's Magazine, of which the editor, Frank Harris, is strongly pro-German, or may indicate a secret agent named Pearson, who is the subjet of other entries.

The lecture platform is represented by Ray Beveridge, the California artist, and sister of Kuehne Beveridge, the prominent sculptor. In one entry Privy Councillor Albert acknowledges receipt of $2,000 from the embassy to finance Miss Beveridge's lecture tour. German war pictures were also to be furnished, though the alleged scope of the lectures was to be comprised in topics allied to Red Cross work.

Other figures of more vague import drift into light here and there in the Von Igel papers or the bureau of investigation reports. Col. E. G. Woodford, an old British hater, appears to have received sundry sums of money for service unspecified. The following letters found in the Von Igel papers refer to Colonel Woodford:

Holland a Way Station.

It has long been an open secret that Holland is merely a way station for shipments of contraband into Germany. Here is official confirmation from the Von Igel records, which would seem to indicate a suspicious and confidential relation between the "Holland commission" and the German diplomatic officials accredited to this country, or possibly a belief by the Germans that they could not successfully get the munitions to their own country. The message in code, with interlinear translation, is entered as "A 2493" and headed "German Embassy, Washington, D. C., April 6, 1916." It runs as follows:

"Telegram from Berlin by secret roundabout way for Carl Heysen: Consent sale Holland 300,000 chests (cartridges) and 200 tons powder. Please get in touch with Holland commission. Sender, war minister, foreign office, in representation. HATZFELDT."

While chiefly concerned with military affairs in Europe, the representatives of a supposedly friendly nation were keeping an interested watch on our own activities in that line. A secret code message of April 11, 1916, signed "13232 46729 46919," addressed Von Igel to this effect.

"Herewith respectfully send an extract regarding the troops stationed in California and the armament of the coast fortifications."

WILSON TO PROBE MOONEY CASE

Sentence of Man for Throwing Bomb Brings Protest

HAS INTERNATIONAL BEARING

American Labor Will Send Delegations To Russia—Financed By Public Subscription — Commission To Make Probe.

Washington.—President Wilson will direct a new and searching inquiry into all developments surrounding the arrest, conviction and death sentence of W. J. Mooney, alleged San Francisco bomb-thrower.

This investigation follows an international protest of labor organizations that Mooney has been "railroaded."

President Wilson is also informed that Western labor unrest may be laid finally to the Mooney case. The inquiry will take two courses:

The Department of Justice will make a complete report on the case to the President.

The new Western Labor Investigating Commission named by the President recently and headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson will go to the bottom of the Mooney case.

Foremost radical leaders in the country and many of the leading labor authorities have advised the President that Mooney's plight is being used extensively by enemy countries in stirring up labor and Socialist antagonism to the United States, particularly in Russia, but also in France and England.

Mooney is a big figure in Russia, having been one of the leaders of the Russian freedom movement there. His following in other countries is such as to make his case one of international importance, the President has been told.

While the President is working on this problem labor is preparing to send a delegation of union men to Russia to dissipate distrust there in America's war purposes. President Wilson will not name these delegations because of the difficulties involved in picking 75 men for the work, but will sanction the commission, to be financed by popular subscription.

DROPS "SLUSH FUND" PROBE.

Congress Practically Agreed To Let Exposure Rest.

Washington.—There will be no Congressional probe of the Bernstorff "slush fund for peace" exposed by the State Department.

This was assured, following a conference between Democratic Leader Senator Martin and Senator Overman, chairman of the Lobby Investigating Committee.

House leaders already have decided to let the general investigation drop, concerning itself solely with the advisability of inquiring into remarks by Representatives Heflin and Howard reflecting on the integrity of some members.

TWO RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

Bombs Dropped On Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Kent and Essex.

London.—Hostile airships appeared off the coasts of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England Sunday evening. According to the official announcement, the raiders came in different places in Kent and Essex. A few of them followed the Thames and attacked London.

Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties so far reported are six persons killed and about 20 injured.

WEEK'S CASUALTIES 23,035.

British Losses Less Than Week Before Despite Drive.

London.—Total casualties of British ranks in all the war theatres for the last week are reported officially to have been 23,035. The casualty lists are sub-divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 103; men killed or died of wounds, 4,430; officers wounded or missing, 432; men wounded or missing, 18,070.

15 KILLED, 70 INJURED IN RAID.

Only One Or Two Machines Able To Penetrate Defenses Of London.

London.—Fifteen killed and 70 injured was the official list announced of the latest German air raid by Zeppelins and airplanes.

Lord French, commander-in-chief of home defense forces, announced that the raiders over London had been driven off by anti-aircraft gunfire, only one, at the most two, machines having penetrated the defenses.

ADJOURNMENT TALK AGAIN.

Congressmen Think They'll Get Away By October 12.

Washington.—Agitation for adjournment of Congress was renewed among Senators. Some leaders thought adjournment October 5 possible and nearly all believed Congress may get away by October 12.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Pennsylvania Case

D. R. Pringle, 913 Oak St., Indiana, Pa., says: "I suffered acutely from pains across the small of my back. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, especially at night and I felt miserable. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache and regulated the action of my kidneys. The cure has lasted and my kidneys are now in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

$5 PER DAY EASILY MADE at home by any man or woman, with our new secret 5 minute cleaning and dying process; old things dyed fast colors in 5 minutes for few pennies. No outfit or investment necessary. Greatest secret of the age. Full particulars for 4 cents in stamps. THE RETAILERS CO., TOLEDO, ILL.

Excellent Valley Dairy Farm fine buildings; 200 acres, some timber; near city; macadam highway; $90 acre, account sickness; can divide. Cold Brook Farm, Bath, N. Y.

SOME RIFLE FIRING KINKS

There Are a Thousand Things Not Mentioned In "Drill Regulations" That Recruit Must Learn.

The average recruit who starts in at West Point knows as much about the fine points of rifle firing as a longshoreman about flying. First he masters the elementary steps—the manual of arms and the correct firing positions, says the Popular Science Monthly. Then he must learn a thousand facts not mentioned in the "drill regulations." Among the rifle kinks, for instance, is the smoking of the glass rifle sights for work in the sun. By simply holding the sights over the flame of a match—or, better, over an alcohol flame—a light layer of lampblack is spread over the sight which enables the soldier to fire even when he is directly facing the sun. And when his back is toward the sun, the reflected glare is eliminated so that he can work without danger to his eyes.

Another kink is the doubling up of the ordinary rifle strap in order to use it to obtain a sling-grip. By making the sling short enough, it is possible for the left hand to obtain a viselike grip on the rifle. This helps considerably in steadying it.

Decorating a Savage.

Florence Partello Stuart, in one of her delightful tales of the Moro charm boy, Piang, tells of an embarrassing situation. Piang had saved the governor's life at the risk of his own.

"'Piang, I am about to decorate you with the emblem of our government; these infantry cross-guns I shall pin on your breast'—the dignified governor reached forward to make good his words, but paused in embarrassment, the speech dying on his lips. He gazed in dismay at the scanti'y clothed little savage, standing straight and expectant before him.

"'I shall place this emblem,' again began the worthy official. There was a titter among the spectators.

"Piang, eagerly eyeing the treasure, wondered why the governor delayed. Suddenly a gleam of understanding broke over Piang, and he grinned broadly. With the tip of his finger he touched the shining cross-guns, then his necklace of crocodile teeth. The situation was saved."—St. Nicholas.

Fine Pumphouse.

Charles had lived his four years on a farm. He was on a visit to his city aunt and upon arrival asked for a drink. His mother took him into the bathroom and drew some water from a faucet. "My," exclaimed Charles, looking around the white enameled room, "Aunt Dell has a lovely pumphouse."

If you never tasted Grape-Nuts FOOD you have missed one of the good things in life

NOT NEW IDEA IN WARFARE

"Tanks" as a Means of Demoralizing an Enemy Were Thought of in Previous Conflicts.

What will that learned body the French Academy make of the word "Tanks" when they have to decide its sex? It was Tommy Atkins who christened the new British invention "Tanks," and the name is being accepted in allied countries as a legitimate addition to their language.

"Tanks" were conceived many years ago, not in the moving towers of the pre-Christian era, but in more recent times. In 1814 a workman prepared a scheme to present to Napoleon, explaining how a vehicle could be constructed, to be drawn by horses, thoroughly protected, including the horses, and able to carry men and guns right up to the enemy's lines. The man was arrested as a lunatic. And did not Leonardo da Vinci declare that he could construct a safe and indestructible vehicle, carrying artillery, which could enter the ranks of the enemy and prepare the way for the infantry? Two of the great craftsman's pen-drawings of "war machines" are included in the famous Alfred Morrison collection of autograph letters and papers, which, it is announced, will come under the hammer at Sotheby's in the autumn.—London Chronicle.

Balanced Paper Napkin.

At first thought, it would seem to be a very difficult matter to balance a paper napkin on the finger tip. But it is not hard at all.

Paper napkins are made of crimped Japanese paper. Before doing the trick, let some of the others try and fail. Then grasp the napkin at two ends diagonally opposite, and pull firmly and slowly, taking care the paper does not tear. This will have the effect of loosening the crimp in a straight line, and of tightening and stiffening it on each side. It can then be balanced on the finger tip with ease.—Girl's Companion.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

A woman isn't satisfied if her husband's life is an open book—unless it is a checkbook.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Almost Human.

A few days after the arrival of a family of kittens at a neighbor's, little four-year-old Isabel was invited to pay them a visit. Delighted with what she had seen, she returned in ecstasies to her mother.

"Oh, mamma," she rapturously exclaimed, "they have the dearest little pussy cats next door! But do you know that their papa has gone away on a long holiday and left their mamma alone to take care of them? Isn't it a shame."—Sioux City Tribune.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

And Rashes That Itch and Burn—Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

BIG QUESTIONS WAR RAISES

Tremendous Variety of Problems Must Be Solved by Those Directing the World Conflict.

Somewhere in the Australian hinterland railway trackage is being pulled up in order to be laid down again in the desert of Sinai or along the Tigris or in Albania or near the White sea or in the sector of Arras, says a thoughtful writer in a New York journal.

Given a shipload of iron ore, it is for someone to decide whether that iron is to be shell, or barbed wire, or steel helmet, or airplane engine, or anti-submarine net, or boat anchor, or traveling crane, or farm tractor for the raising potatoes to feed the crew of the ship that brings Chinese coolies from Canton to Marseilles to handle other masses of iron ore at the Creusot armament factories.

And when you multiply the task by the number of departments, war, admiralty, agriculture and subsistence, when the problem develops into one of determining whether a man can be best used for throwing hand grenades of Bullecourt or plowing in Sussex or unloading wheat at Liverpool or manufacturing boots for the Russian armies in Roumania, it becomes plain how inadequate is the ordinary pencil stub and newspaper margin for winning the war out of hand.

Hard Luck.

One day after shoveling soil on his father's allotment for two hours little Jemmy began to cry. "What's the trouble, my little man?" asked a sympathetic bystander. "A bad tramp come along and stole the shovel from the boy in the next allotment." "Well, my lad, it's nice to be sympathetic," said the looker-on, "but you mustn't worry so over other people's affairs." "It ain't that," said Jemmy. "I'm cryin' because he didn't steal my shovel, too."

Men with long heads are capable of using them on short notice.

CHASE IS BIG FACTOR

Has Been Playing in American League Twelve Years.

One-Time Yankee Star Has Supplied More Impetus to Reds Than Any Other Player—Temperament Causes Much Trouble.

Time has been lenient with Hal Chase, once the idol of New York fandom. For 12 years he has been campaigning along the major league trail, but not yet does he have to doff his cap to the newer stars. The Sislers, Pipps and Holkes of a later day still have far to go before they can outshine the battle-scarred Redlander.

Chase has been an inspiration to the Reds. Next to Matty, the one-time Yankee star has supplied more impetus to the Cincinnati drive than any other player on the club. He has become the pivot about which the Redland machine revolves.

Hal Chase ranks with Jack Coombs as one of the greatest "come-backs" in the history of baseball. On more than one occasion his major league requiem has been read, but today he is back on the upper course, performing with all the old agility and easy grace that made him one of the most popular players in the country in the years of his service with the Yankees.

Chase is one of those high-strung, temperamental ball players. In the past his temperament has caused him a deal of trouble. At times it upset his playing so that it looked as if he were on the soapy chutes headed toward the minors. But Chase seems to have overcome his erratic ways to a great extent.

He seems to be more content with his surroundings on the Cincinnati team than he ever was while a member of the Yankees, the White Sox and later in the now defunct Federal league.

He is playing steady baseball. Day in and day out he is continually striving for the good of the team. He is now a cog in a smooth-running machine. He is no longer an individual star, although he is playing just as brilliantly as at any time in his long career.

Hal Chase.

Christy Mathewson regards him as one of the most valuable assets the Cincinnati club has. Not only has Chase been pounding the ball at close to a .300 clip, but he has been fielding with all of his old-time brilliance and running the bases as he was wont to run them when he was having one of his "good" days with the Yanks.

FINGERS KEEP PLAYERS OUT

Erroneous Idea That All Baseball Men Are Physically Fit for Service in the Army.

The idea that all ball players must be physically fit for service in the army appears to be erroneous. Heine Groh, third baseman of the Reds, received orders several days ago to report for examination, and Heine reported. He got away well in the physical test until one of the examiners noted that his fingers were not as straight as they should be.

At various times during his baseball career Groh had smashed his fingers in finding batted or thrown balls, and they did not "come back." As a result, Groh was rejected by the examining board.

If the same rule is to be followed, it means that several ball players who are otherwise physically fit will be rejected by the examining boards.

WARD IS NOT APPRECIATED

Manager Stallings of Boston Braves Would Like to Secure Services of Pirate Shortstop.

They have never appreciated Chuck Ward in Pittsburgh, but any time the Pirates want to get rid of him George Stallings will chip in. The manager of the Braves is quoted as saying that Ward has the makings of one of the greatest infielders in the game, and when he says infielder he means that Ward can play any position on the diamond and do it well. Ward is not a heavy hitter, but he gets them when they count, as shown by the fact that he is tied with Max Carey in the matter of driving in Pittsburgh runs.

STALLINGS AND MITCHELL ARE REBUILDING

Manager GEORGE STALLINGS of Braves. Manager FRED MITCHELL of Cubs

George Stallings and Fred Mitchell were split up last winter when Mitchell attached his moniker to a contract as manager of the Cubs.

So the "Miracle Man" of Boston had to get along without his miracle coach and advisor, and the "Miracle Coach" had his own row to hoe in Chicago. Both managers buckled into the task of giving their home town fans a winner, and both have failed. Now they are rebuilding the teams for the 1918 race, and it appears from this distance that it will take considerable rebuilding to make winners out of them.

Broke Up Combination.

Stallings has broken up his pennant winning combination completely. He has gotten rid of no less than five players, and he may get rid of some more. Mitchell inherited a second-division team when he took the Cubs and he knew what he had before him. He knew that it would take time to model a winning machine out of the material left by Joe Tinker and that new material would be required.

When the Stallings-Mitchell combination was broken up there were those who predicted that the Braves would miss the wise counsel of the "Miracle Coach." Yet everyone knows that Stallings is capable, a good judge of bad players and a driving manager. It appears that the Braves were due to fall; that Mitchell's presence would not have helped matters any.

Has New Outfield.

Stallings has disposed of Evers, Magee, Twombley and several others. He has a brand new outfield; he is rebuilding his infield and he must secure another good catcher, to say nothing of rebuilding the pitching staff.

At Chicago Mitchell faces reconstruction that is almost as sweeping. Larry Doyne may not be able to go through another season. Kilduff may eventually succeed the former Giant captain as guardian of the keystone sack. The Cub outfield also needs attention, and Mitchell is looking for several new pitchers. So by the time 1918 rolls around the lineup of the Cubs and Braves, as compared to the lineups of this season, will be vastly changed.

DIAMOND NOTES

Roger Bresnahan must feel like he had found a submarine base.

* * *

Ping Bodie had hit safely in 21 games when George Foster stopped him.

* * *

Major league baseball scores are printed in French and English newspapers.

* * *

A total of $21,637,097 was spent by city authorities in 213 recreation centers during 1916.

* * *

Bob Folwell will be the only paid football coach at the University of Pennsylvania this fall.

* * *

Fred Toney of the Cincinnati team, promises to be the leading twirler of the National league season.

* * *

Ed Geers' stable is made up of 26 horses of all ages this year on the Grand circuit competition.

* * *

Many are called but few are taken. At least that's the way the draft seems to be hitting the ball players.

* * *

Some of the helmets used in the war will be needed if many more batsmen get knocked out by pitched balls.

* * *

When Joe Bush beat the Red Sox on August 14 it was his first victory over the Boston entry since the season of 1914.

* * *

No mare has yet paced a mile in two minutes, although eight stallions and two geldings have equaled or beaten the mark.

* * *

The Yankees still hold the record for playing extra-inning games this season, but they are not bragging as to their ability to win them.

* * *

Larry Doyle once specialized in hits for extra bases, but in a recent stretch of 16 games the one-time Giant made only one double. "Out of my stride," says Larry.

* * *

Just when Connie Mack thought he had his Athletics rounded out into winning shape here go Wynn Noyes and Ray Bates, quitting the team to join the army.

* * *

Jack Scott, the young pitcher turned adrift by Pittsburgh and who later caught on with Nashville in the Southern, has been sold by the Nashville club to the Boston Nationals.

* * *

There is no doubt that First Baseman Gandil has helped the White Sox wonderfully. He is fielding and batting with much skill. The Clevelands erred when they let him get away.

* * *

John McGraw has had Walter Holke change his batting style. The Giants' first baseman chokes his bat instead of swinging. He's hitting around .270 at that style, whereas he hit .340 and better last fall.

* * *

Charley Jackson, who is a new Pirate, led the Northwestern league in runs scored this season, was third in stolen bases and tied for the leading honors as a fielder. He batted .303 for Spokane.

IRA THOMAS DENIES REPORT

Former Athletic Star Has No Desire to Manage Major League Club—Sticks to Realty.

Ira Thomas, a former star with the Philadelphia Americans, has no desire to manage a major league club. Thomas made known his stand in denying a report that he had been offered a chance to succeed Miller Huggins as manager of the St. Louis Nationals.

The veteran said that he receives $3,500 for coaching the Williams college baseball squad and that he realizes from $6,000 to $8,000 out of his real estate business in Philadelphia.

Ira Thomas.

"I would be foolish to throw all this over for a job that might last a year," Thomas said. "I'm through with baseball. It's a grand game, but after all, we all go where we can make the most money. I'm going to stick to the real estate business."

FORM "SOLDIER BOYS' FUND"

Brooklyn Players Contribute Money to Care for Families of Those Called to Front.

Players of the Brooklyn team have formed a "Soldier Boys' Fund." President Ebbets contributed $500 and the players an equal amount for a starter. Later it is to be added to by exhibition games and contributions. The fund is to be used to look after the needs of Brooklyn players called in the draft and their families. Several of the Dodgers are pretty sure to go, but they will not have to worry about financial affairs while in the trenches. In case any of the fund is not needed by the players or their families it will be turned over to the Red Cross.

RULE PROTECTS THE MAJORS

Baseball Players Drafted or Purchased Must Report Before Purchase Price Is Paid.

The national commission has ruled that players drafted—the baseball way—or purchased, will have to report to their new clubs before the latter can be made to pay the purchase price. This clears up the situation that was confronting the minor leagues and likewise protects the majors.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Advertising the Enemy.

"The editor of the Plaindealer has a good deal more enthusiasm than judgment," commented Farmer Hornbeak, in the midst of his perusal of the village newspaper. "Here he's got a long editorial fiercely attacking the kaiser, when if he'd just let the scamp severely alone people would soon forget all about him."—Kansas City Star.

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend **Babek** for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Klocezewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.**
50 pills - - - - - 25 cents

In a kite frame patented by a Wisconsin man ribs radiate from a central disk of metal.

THIS DRUGGIST KNOWS BEST KIDNEY MEDICINE

Sixteen years ago I began to sell Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and today I believe it is one of the best medicines on the market; and my patrons are very much pleased with the results obtained from its use and speak very favorably regarding it. Swamp-Root has been very successful in the treatment of kidney, liver and bladder troubles according to the reports received and I have no hesitancy in recommending it for I have great faith in its merits.

Very truly yours,
OWL DRUG STORE,
By R. F. Boies,
Oct. 3, 1916. Sedalia, Missouri.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Men enjoy farming—if they have enough money to hire the work done.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhœa; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Open-Air Exercise and

Carter's Little Liver Pills

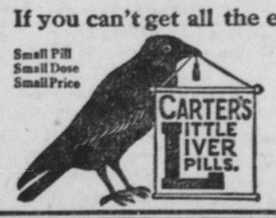
are two splendid things

For Constipation

If you can't get all the exercise you should have, its all the more important that you have the *other* tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels which don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure its necessary.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

CHALKY, COLORLESS COMPLEXIONS NEED CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead **lands of 160 acres each** or secure some of the low priced lands in **Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.** This year **wheat is higher** but **Canadian land just as cheap,** so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help **feed the world** by tilling some of her fertile soil—**land similar to that which** during many years **has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.** Think of the **money you can make** with wheat around **$2 a bushel** and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming** in Western Canada **is as profitable an industry as grain growing.**

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

Some Information.

"Sedentary work," said the lecturer on physical torture, "tends to lessen the endurance."

"In other words," butted in the smart Aleck, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the lecturer, "and if one lies a great deal one's standing is lost completely."—Judge.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

She Would Get Even.

Marcellis was very fond of playing with the calves. One day one chased her. Very much frightened, she crawled under the fence and said, "You can stand there looking at me now, calf, but I'll have some of you in my stomach before long."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful but safe. One dose is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Her Idea.

He—How would you like to live in a cottage by the sea?

She—By the sea, yes. But why a cottage?

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 85c per bottle. **Murine Eye Salve,** in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

$100 A WEEK BUYS A $100. LIBERTY LOAN BOND

Send for Information

Kemerer, Matthes & Co

Members
Philadelphia Stock Exch.
Consolidated Stock Exch, N. Y.
Standard Stock Ex., Toronto
50 Broad St. New York
Private Wires To All Offices

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

LADIES! For two cent stamp we mail you personal letter how easily to banish wrinkles, obtain and retain beauty; this is then your secret. METOXIEN CO., JOLIET, ILL.

WOMEN Acquainted with dressmakers, represent us for hemstitching, covered buttons and dress silks. MODERN EMBROIDERY CO., 1008 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, evening.

U. Ev.—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening. Harvest Home service.

Reformed.—Union, morning; Spring Mills afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon, Communion; Tusseyville, evening.

2d Liberty Loan Campaign On.

Secretary McAdoo last week announced the details of the second Liberty loan, which will be offered to the public this week. The chief features are:

Amount—$3,000,000,000 or more, the excess not to exceed one half of the amount of over-subscriptions.

Time of bonds—Maturity twenty-five years; redeemable at the option of the secretary of the treasury in ten years.

Denominations of bonds—$50 and multiples of $50.

Interest rate—Four per cent., payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15.

Terms of payment—two per cent. upon application, eighteen per cent. November 15, forty per cent. December 14 and forty per cent. January 15, 1918.

The privilege of converting bonds of this issue into bonds of any succeeding issue bearing a higher interest rate than four per cent. during the period of the war is extended, and through an arrangement under which bonds will be printed with only four coupons instead of fifty (to be exchanged at the end of two years for the bonds containing the full number of coupons) deliveries will be prompt. In this manner, the issue of interim certificates will be avoided. The campaign for the sale of the bonds will close October 27.

Denies Rumor Govt. Will Commandeer Food Supply.

Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of Agriculture, Washington D. C., in a recent letter to the director of agricultural extension of the Pennsylvania State College, urged that the college aid in counteracting a rumor which has already gained widespread circulation to the effect that the government expects to commandeer family food supplies.

The food administration and the department of agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to to the effect that the government expects to take from every family all canned goods preserved in excess of 100 quarts. Another statement is that the government has been urging the canning, drying and preserving of fruit and vegetables so that they will be in convenient form for the government to handle and transport when it takes them from the people. Further elaboration is that these goods are to be taken away from American homes and shipped to England.

Apparently these reports have been given credence in some sections to the extent of deterring housewives from preserving even the normal amount of fruit and vegetables.

The government authorities emphatically state that no such course has ever been contemplated. The encouragement to can and preserve has all been given in order that the households themselves may have a cheap and plentiful supply of winter food.

New Apple Grading Law.

A. F. Mason, in charge of fruit growing extension work in Pennsylvania State College, calls attention to the new apple grading and packing law recently passed by the State Legislature. According to Mr. Mason the main features are as follows:

1. Packages must bear the legal name and address of the packer, the true name of the variety and the minimum size of the fruit.

2. The "face" or exposed surface of the fruit shall fairly represent the contents of the package.

3. Marks shall be in Gothic type, one-half inch high.

War Talks.

The program mapped out and published previously for the "War Talks" in Grange Arcade, this (Thursday) evening, will be adhered to strictly, except that from 7:15 to 7:30 the Bellefonte High School orchestra will render selections, as well as later during the program.

THE PROGRAM.

7.00 Doors open to ticket holders.

7:15 Concert by orchestra.

7:30 Doors open to the public (adults).

7:35 Rhone memorial period.

7:45 Address—"Germany's Form of Government", by Prof. C. R. Noff.

Address—"The World War" by Dr. E. H. Yocum.

Admission prior to 7:30 will be by tickets only. Tickets are not transferable, but will admit only the person to whom it has been issued. At 7:30 the doors will be open to the public (adults) for a period of five minutes during which time all vacant seats will be open for occupancy.

Attention is again called to the request for guests to be prompt—to be in their place prior to 7:30, or betters yet prior to 7:15. During the Rhone memorial period, the doors will be closed. Later they will again be reopened. The invitation extented to the public (adults) is limited only to the capacity of the hall.

Milk Truck Upset.

The large milk truck used to haul milk between the condensaries at Spring Mills and Mill Hall upset at the latter plant Monday evening. Blain Bitner, of Spring Mills, was the driver. The truck went over a ten-foot embankment, and turned over twice. It was loaded with fifty-six cans of condensed milk. The driver was but slightly injured. When the truck came to a standstill, Bitner answered his companion, Jasper A. Wagner, and in few seconds made his appearance. Wagner climed from the truck before it upset.

$2000 a Day from Auto Licenses.

Figures at the financial department of the state government at Harrisburg show the receipts of the highway department for automobile licenses have not fallen below $2000 except on two business days. The aggregate of the receipts is more than $3,000,000 and the licenses total above 300,000.

On many days the receipts have been up around $3000 and $4000. On the two days that the sum went below $2000 the receipts were around $1800 each. The fact that the receipts are holding up so well when the year has only about three months to run is considered remarkable.

The Pink Label This Week.

Credits on subscription payments are shown for the first time this week on the little pink label which appears on your paper. If you are entitled to credit because of a recent payment, examine your label at once and if any error appears, report to this office without delay. If you are not up to date with a "7" or "8" on your label, get right with the printer by purchasing one of these numerals. Prompt attention to this matter will be much appreciated.

New Millinery Goods.

The undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a complete stock of stylish hats and all kinds of headgear for ladies and children. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to inspect this line, which has been selected with much care.—Mrs. S. J. WOLFE, Spring Mills, Pa.

Vote for Jury Commissioner.

The official count of the vote at the primaries on September 19th for Jury Commissioner resulted as follows:

Republican—John Decker, 905; W. H. Goss, 505.

Democratic—J. A. Emerick, 840; A. C. Ripka, 570.

These figures give Mr. Decker the Republican nomination by 400 majority.

Mr. Emerick is nominated by 270 majority.

An interesting coincidence is that the total Republican and Democratic vote for Jury Commissioner candidates is identically the same. Each party polled exactly 1410 votes.

Veteran Gets Terrific Kick from Mule.

David Hough, an aged Civil war veteran, of Lewistown, had his face crushed in, teeth with part of the jawbone attached knocked from his mouth and both upper and lower jawbones badly fractured, one day last week, by the kick of a vicious mule.

No one knows just how the accident occured, as the victim was working alone in the field with the team and was found later by his aged wife in an unconscious condition, but it is the opinion of Mrs. Hough that he became dizzy and ventured too close the heels of the mule which kicked.

Frank Hough, a son of the present victim, a month ago fractured his right leg so badly that he is still traveling about on crutches.

FUNERAL OF HON. L. RHONE.

(Continued from first page)

was John Rhone, or Rahn, our subject's great-grandfather, who was born in that city in 1698, during a winter so severe as to be referred to in the history of the Fatherland as "the cold winter."

The founder of the Centre county branch of the family was Michael Rhone, one of the elder sons of John Rhone, the great-grandfather of Hon. L. Rhone.

In 1792 Michael Rhone removed from Berks county to Haines township, Centre county, then a part of Northumberland county, where he purchased a tract of land and began to clear it for a farm. For some reason he sold the place two years later, and went to the present homestead, which he purchased from Jacob Straub, September 15, 1794.

Jacob Rhone, our subject's father, was born in September, 1807, and spent his entire life on the homestead. Although the local schools furnished his only educational advantages, he secured an excellent fund of knowledge by individual effort, being a constant reader of the best literature. He was a leading worker in local affairs, always favoring beneficial enterprises, and was especially prominent in religious matters as a member of the Lutheran church, serving as an elder for a number of years.

Nine children were born to Jacob and Sarah Rhone. Leonard Rhone is second in order of birth.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. Annie Lohr went to Philadelphia on Friday and will spend three weeks with her brother and family.

John Patterson and Miss Frances Patterson spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Charles and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Faxon and two children spent several days at Philadelphia.

Harvest Home services will be conducted in the Lutheran church Sunday morning, October the 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reitz were over Sunday visitors at the home of their son, Robert Reitz, in Stone Valley.

The monthly meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the home of Miss Frances Patterson on Friday evening of this week.

The following Boalsburg ladies were entertained Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D W. Zeigler, at Millheim: Mrs. L. E. Kidder, Mrs. Sophie Hall, Mrs. John Jadobs, Mrs. William Gobeen, Mrs. Emma Stuart, Mrs. Alice Magoffin, Mrs. M. A. Woods, Mrs. E. A. Fisher, Mrs. Frank McClellan, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown. The ladies were guests of Mrs. Kidder and traveled in autos driven by Dr. L. E Kidder and Elmer Hcutz. Many of them had not been in Millheim for many years and they spoke in the highest terms of the treatment they received and commented very favorably on the appearance of the business section and town in general.

Mrs. Agnes Meyer, of Williamsport, and sister, Mrs. John Weber, of Centre Hall, spent Tuesday with friends here.

Those from a distance who attended the funeral of Miss Lucila Ross, on Tuesday were Dr. and Mrs. James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Porter and daughter, of Altoona; Mr. Gregory and family, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Bliss Meyer and daughter, of Farmville, Virginia.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Edith Herman has returned home after visiting with her sister, Mrs Harry Grove, at Tyrone.

John Sweeney left on Sunday for Summerville where he has secured employment.

Willard Garver, of Niagara Falls, is visiting his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rimmey spent Sunday with friends at Spring Mills.

Miss Tamszene Kerstetter spent the week end with friends in Madisonburg.

Harry Armstrong, of Lewistown, spent the week-end with his mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hile spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Knarr, at Milesburg.

Mrs. Ralph Gilger, of Akron, Ohio, is spending an indefinite time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Heisey.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coldron, of Bellefonte spent Sunday with the former's mother.

Andrew Garver has moved his family to Yeagertown.

Among those who attended the Milton fair from this place were, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jodon, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Kerstetter, Mrs. Harry Evey, and Mrs. Ralph Noll.

Cora and Nellie Peters, of Rockview spent Sunday with their friend, Marian Gettig.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rossman, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose and Mr. Joseph Tressler motored to Lewistown one day last week.

Mrs. George Showers spent the week end with her parents at Millheim.

Mrs. Albert Smeltzer returned home after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Jones Wagner, of Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Brooks, of Altoona, visited among friends the forepart of the week.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.40
Eggs	.24

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE CREDITORS OF IRVIN E. ZETTLE, JOHN D. LUCAS, AND ZETTLE & LUCAS, OF CENTRE HALL, PA.

You are hereby notified that you will be required to within six months from the date hereof make proof of your claim against Irvin E. Zettle, individually, or John D. Lucas individually, or against Zettle & Lucas, as partners, and present the same to me or be debarred from coming upon the fund realized from the respective assigned estates.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Assignee,
October 3, 1917 (4t) Centre Hall, Pa.

ADVERTISEMENTS

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Greenoble home, along the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, containing 3 acres of land, with necessary buildings. Desire to sell same within next few months. Anyone desiring such a home had better avail himself of this opportunity.—Apply to J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa.

1917 STUDEBAKER RUNABOUT, 6 cylinder, 3-passenger Car for sale. This car is as good as new, and was run less than 1000 miles.—J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Six room, with latest improvements, is offered for sale. Address W. E. RAGER, State College, Pa. 37040

FOUND.—Auto license tag. No. 292535, at Pleasant Gap. Owner can obtain same at this office.

SALE REGISTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, at 10 a. m., on the Duck farm, located 2 miles west Spring Mills and 1 mile south Penns Cave station, by A. B. Lee: Farm stock and full line farm machinery, practically good as new.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8 1916 pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. NOV. 25 1 yr

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Advance Showing of
New Fall Merchandise

We invite you and your friends to come and take a look over our New Fall Clothing and Shoes.

We have just received the most handsome line of

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

in all the new and popular shades and the most attractive styles.

This showing will reveal to you the very best quality of wearing apparel every shown in this town, and at the most reasonable prices.

D. J. NIEMAN
MILLHEIM

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended

"Satisfy?" Yes!
Yet, they're Mild!

Sure as you're a foot high. Sounds strange, because you never before smoked a *mild* cigarette that did *that*.

Yes, Chesterfields "reach home," they *let you know you are smoking*—they "*Satisfy*"!

Still, they're Mild!

A *new blend* of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos—that's the answer. And the blend can't be copied.

Make Chesterfields your next buy.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Wrapped in glassine paper —keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

They "Satisfy"—and yet they're Mild!

LOCALS.

Miss Nellie Smith, of Bellefonte, visited friends in town on Monday.

Unclaimed letter in Centre Hall, Post Office Oct. 1, 1917: Mr. Edward H. College.

Old hens wanted; will pay 18 cents per pound.—James E. Frohm, Centre Hall, Pa. 2t

Kessler, the Millheim merchant, has important news in his new ad. which appears this week.

Miss Madaline Spayd, accompanied by Miss Marie Bemise, a classmate at The Pennsylvania State College, spent Sunday at her home in Centre Hall.

W. F. Colyer will hold a public sale of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs sometime in November, when he will dispose of about one hundred and fifty head.

Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner left last Thursday for Hopewell, Virginia, where they were the guests of the former's son, Lawrence Bitner, for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Domer S. Ishler, son Marvin, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, expect to leave to-day in the former's car for Washington, D. C., for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Philips and Miss Thompson, all of Dunlo, spent Wednesday of last week at the home of Mr. Luse's brother, P. H. Luse.

Mr. and Mrs. S C Brungart, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, and Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Benner, left on Wednesday morning in the Brungart car on a trip to York, Harrisburg and Gettysburg. They will be gone several days.

E. S. Ripka has received certification from the State P. O. S. A. headquarters of his appointment as a district president for the eastern part of Centre county. The county has recently been divided into three districts because of the growth of the order.

September closed its books with an average maximum temperature of 71 degrees, and an average minimum temperature of 42 degrees. A little over an inch and a half of rain fell during the thirty days, all excepting a quarter inch falling on the night of the seventh.

Miss Minnie Kline, of near Millheim, has been engaged in evangelistic work for the past seven weeks in Mifflin county. Her work at first consisted of grove meetings and later she was invited into the church where the revivial meetings have resulted in much good work being accomplished.

The new District Deputy Grand Master, E. Erbe, of State College, will be present at the regular meeting of the Centre Hall lodge, I. O. O. F., on Saturday evening, and install the newly elected officers. A lunch will follow the installation ceremonies. The presence of all the members is desired.

Dr. E. E. Maloy, who has been assisting Dr. Kilpatrick for the past two years, and who is well known to many people in the county, has taken possession of the dental offices of Dr. D. K. Musser, in Petriken Hall, High street, Bellefonte. Dr. Maloy has bought the office from Dr. Musser and will conduct it in the future. All work is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction. Give him a call. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, all of Reading, were an auto party who stopped off at Centre Hall on Saturday night, continuing their journey next day through this part of the state. The Wagners have relatives in this section. Mr. Hill is the owner of eight farms in Berks county and made the tour for the purpose of gathering what good pointers he could from the Penns Valley agriculturists.

Harry W. Potter, a son of J. T. Potter, of this place, who has been employed on extensive lumber operations at Edmonds, Washington, for a number of years, has virtually been tendered a lieutenancy in the U. S. foresty service of the new army in France. When the chiefs at Washington asked Mr. Potter's boss to recommend one of his men for the position, Mr. Potter's name was sent in, believing him to be amply qualified for the task. Following the formal acceptance at Washington, Mr. Potter will be required to pass the necessary physical examination before leaving for across the sea. Foresters are needed at once in France to take out timber for bridge and trench construction, for making railroad ties, and the like.

Fred, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Luse, on the Huyett farm, west of town, met with a painful accident on last Wednesday, resulting in the mashing of the left foot. The youngster had gone along with his father to the field where the men were engaged in hauling in the second crop of hay. The lad was following the wagon as it was being loaded and in a moment when his attention was drawn in another direction his foot was caught under the front wheel of the wagon. Before the team could be brought to a stop the rear wheel caught the lad and passed over him at the hips. The soft earth is all that prevented a fracture of bones in the leg. While the foot was badly mashed, no bones were found broken by the attending physician, and the little fellow is already hopping around without the aid of crutches.

LOCALS

Miss Ida Sweetwood was home from the Bloomsburg State Normal school over Sunday.

Attention is called to the fact that tickets issued for the "War Talks" are not transferable.

C. M. Smith has a new ad. in this issue which is worth your reading. New fall goods—all fresh and clean.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Glenn and family, of Carlisle, are guests of Mrs. Glenn's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

Rossman's store, Spring Mills, is prepared to supply your winter needs in dress with a full line of new goods, just arrived. Pay them a visit.

Fred. D. Stover, of Aaronsburg, sold his Woodward-Coburn mail route to A. M. Yearick, of Woodward, who took charge of the route Monday.

The Penn township school board recently elected S. A. Bierly, of Rebersburg, teacher the Coburn school, which was made vacant by the resignation of Prof. R. U. Wasson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Brooks and son Paul, of Altoona, spent a few days the latter part of last week at the Richard, Cloyd and William Brooks homes, all near Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Heckman, of Johnstown, motored to Centre Hall on Monday and remained until Tuesday morning with Mrs. Heckman's father, H. W. Kreamer.

The Lewistown borough authorities find that by doing their own street paving they save at least 50 per cent. of the entire cost of the improvements. They will let no contracts in the future.

J. T. Potter attended the sessions of Huntingdon Presbytery, held at Graysville the first half of the week, as a delegate from this place. Rev. J. C. Still and David Rearick were also in attendance.

The J. William Mitterling home in Centre Hall has virtually been sold to Miss Mary C. Fisher, of Penn Hall. The necessary procedure to close the deal and transfer the property has been postponed until the 1st of next month.

Six more Centre county lads will leave for Camp, Meade, Maryland, on Saturday. They are: Peter Lyons, of Bellefonte; Louis A. Crater, State College; George F. Shauver, Martha; Thomas A. Richard, Port Matilda; Victor N. Holt, Howard; William Marshall, Bellefonte. This leaves fifty-three of the county's quota still at home with no knowledge of their time for leaving at hand.

Lewistown has a regular Saturday morning curb market and the venders of the produce usually dispose of their goods in a few hours time. Here are a few of the prices prevailing: Tomatoes, 75c basket; eggs 45 and 48 cents a dozen; butter 45c a lb.; apples 25c a pk.; potatoes 25c pk., cucumbers 15c quarter pk.; string beans 15c quarter pk.; carrots and turnips 10c quarter pk.; pears 20c pk.; beets 25c pk.; grapes 5c small basket; squash two for 5c, pumpkins 5c and 10c a piece, cabbage 5c and 8c a head, parsnips 10c quarter pk.; large peppers three for 5c, fresh onions 5c a bunch.

Marriage Licenses.

Clarence P. Brogden, Altoona
Isabel C. Jones, Altoona

James R. Condo, Penn Hall
Marion R. Finkle, Spring Mills

Wm. C. Shawley, Mileaburg.
Trixie A. Confer, Yarnell.

Harold Aurand, Altoona
Mae E. Bennett, Altoona

Raymond J. Bryan, Tyrone
Bessie M. Wyland, Howard

Mrs. Henney's Announcement.

Mrs. Lucy Henney is home from Philadelphia where she purchased her stock of fall and winter millinery, and now cordially invites all to visit her store and look over the assortment of most modish hats for women and young women. There will be no formal opening days, so come at your convenience.

Prices are being kept as low as possible. The same quality at so-called "style emporiums" would cost you half more.

Spring Mills.

Lloyd Smith visited friends at Potters Mills last week.

Miss Jennie Huse, one of the local telephone operators, went to Mont Alto for a short treatment on Friday.

Mr. Catherman, of Union county, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Miles Johnson.

The funeral of Gregg Burrel, our oldest male citizen, was held on Tuesday. Interment at Green Grove cemetery.

Ammon Decker purchased the Mrs. Ellen Long property for $1700.

Seats for the lecture course of 1917-1918 will be sold at Krape's store on Saturday, October 6th.

Blain Bitner was hurt in an auto accident at Mill Hall. He was delivering milk from the condensary here to Mill Hall.

According to estimates the spring count of surplus honey in colonies in Pennsylvania was 28 pounds as compared with 50 pounds a year ago.

Millheim.

Ray Miller, employed at Akron, Ohio, is home for a brief stay.

Ralph Musser, of Renovo, spent Sunday with his people in this place.

A number of Millheim people attended the Milton fair last Thursday.

Robert Breon and family, of State College, were Sunday visitors at the parental home.

Wiltse Bollinger and family, residents of this place twenty years ago, were in town Saturday.

A. Kessler is in New York City this week purchasing fall and winter goods.

Byron Edmonds and Roy Zimmerman, stationed at Silver Lake, Ohio, were home for a few days the past week before breaking camp for Alabama.

Last Friday M. P. Fiedler and R. S. Stover recieved a shipment of partridge rock chickens from Iowa, after being on the way eleven days. Aside from being hungry and one missing, the hens arrived in good condition.

Seven o'clock Wednesday morning of last week the alarm for fire was given and about $10.00 damage was done at the National hotel, caused by an over-heated chimney.

The following Millheim boys are in service under the Stars and Stripes: Joseph H. Hoffman, Senior Lieutenant, U. S. N.; Dr. John Hardenbergh, 1st Lieutenant, Indianapolis; Gervis Stover, Sergeant, U. S. Marines, 74th Co., 6 th Reg; Jay Winegardner, Troop L, 7 th Cavalry; Chas. Stover, 100th Co., U. S. Marines; Bryan Edmonds, (Mechanic), Co. F, 146 Inf., Camp Hancock; Orvis Kuarr, 1st Grade Private, Boat Machine Gun Troop; Bruce Auman, 1st Grade Private, Motor Truck, Co., No. 4; Frank Auman, 1st Grade Private, Motor Truck, Co., No 4; Roy Zimmerman, Corporal, Co. S, 146 th Inf; David Kessler, Quartermaster's Department, Rock Island, Ill.; Byron Musser, Co. D, 21st Reg., U. S. Engineers; Lee Musser, Co. , 314 th Inf. Camp Meade, Md.; Henry Brown, Co. L, 342d Infs.; Walter Springer, Co. B, 58th Inf., Gettysburg; Orvis Corman, no report; Robert Corman, no report.

REBERSBURG

Mrs. C. O. Mallory, of Pittsburg, is spending a week at this place.

Allen Brungart wears a broad smile since the arrival of that wee little girl.

Mrs. Frank Wate has returned from a week's visit to her daughter, Mrs. Floyd Gramley, at Lewisburg.

George Winters left on Sunday for Williamsport where he will be treated for cancer on his face.

Scott Stover and wife were to Tylersville on Sunday to visit Elis Frantz who is critically ill with no hopes of recovery.

Hon. W. S. Bierly, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of William Frank.

On last Saturday the George Wolfort home was sold at public sale to Calvin Crouse for fourteen hundred and ten dollars.

Quite recently William Ziegler bought at private sale the Reuben Kreamer home. Consideration, seventeen hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Henry Detwiler, who spent several weeks with his family, left as usual for parts unknown. His wife is very anxious to know his whereabouts as the family is in destitute circumstances.

Mr. Wolf, of Sugar Valley, moved last Tuesday to this valley to the home known as the Charlie Dobler home now owned by T. M. Gramley.

On last Monday while Claud Smull was riding a bicycle, the critter bucked and threw him off. Mr. Smull sustained a badly sprained ankle and at this writing he is unable to walk.

Murderer Electrocuted.

Nicolo Kotur, of Dauphin county, twice convicted of murdering Yosep Blake in Steelton on December 22, 1915, was electrocuted at the Western Penitentiary on Monday.

He went to the chair at 7:03 a. m. and after five contacts was pronounced dead.

The barley crop is above the average and estimates place it at 371,000 bushels as compared with 300,000 last year.

DEATHS.

Henry Smith died at his home in Reedsville on Saturday afternoon, aged sixty-seven years, as a result of a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Smith was born and reared in Centre county and went to Mifflin county about thirty years ago.

He is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Elizabeth Showers, and by three children: John H. Smith, insurance agent, of Lewistown; Mrs. J. N. Young, Yeagertown, and Daniel Smith, Jr., of Williamsport. These brothers and sisters are also living: Daniel Smith, Sr., Reedsville; Benjamin Smith, Mrs. Foster V. Jodon and Mrs. Susan Gehret, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Matilda Hazel, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Burial was made in the Yeagertown Lutheran cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

Gregg Burrell, one of Gregg township's oldest citizens, died at his home in Georges Valley, on Sunday evening. He was past eighty years of age. Burial was made in Heckman's cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

J. Blair Mingle died at the Bellefonte hospital on Tuesday afternoon of last week, of heart trouble, aged twenty-four years. The funeral services were held at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Snyder, at State College, on Saturday, and burial was made at Pine Hall.

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year.

RAT CORN
Kills Rats & Mice

For sale by
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa.
G. O. Benner, Centre Hall,
And All Good Dealers

Our Big Line of Fall Merchandise Is Ready for You.

BUY! BUY! BUY! That's all we have been doing for the past several weeks, and the result is shown in our well-stocked counters, which gives you a choice in buying such as you will find no where else in the entire valley.

We take pride in the quality and quantity of merchandise which we strive to maintain, in the face of prices which we have never known in our entire experience in merchandising. Our enormous purchasing, however, results in your favor, for quantity buying means BEST prices, and as we have been able to get them, we give them to you.

We mention here only a few of our many attractive lines:

Big Line Sweaters

for the cold days that are right ahead.

We have them for Men, Women and Children, in all the different styles, weights and colors. A good Sweater goes far in keeping away Winter sickness.

Dress Goods for the Ladies

in an almost endless assortment of patterns and grades. We'll be pleased to show you them.

Then there is our big line of--

Shoes for all the family.

No need to elaborate on their quality. Their name is enough. For Fall and Winter wear--work or dress--we have the right shoe.

Specials: Gold Band Dishes
Brown & White Cooking Ware

C. M. SMITH

Penns Valleys's Big Store CENTRE HALL

Kessler has gone to New York Again.

Must have more merchandise to meet the demands of the trade.

After the successful business done during the month of September, I was obliged to make a second trip to the market. Therefore, if you need a new outfit pay us a visit.

WE HAVE ON DISPLAY A NEW LINE OF—

Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Furs, Waists and Shoes

for ladies, and for the children we have
Beautiful Dresses and Coats

For Men:

New Fall & Winter Suits and Overcoats
The new models—Trench Cut, Norfolk and English.
SHIRTS, SHOES & HATS--We'll be glad to show you them.

If you like tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, we carry the Hart-Schaffner & Marx Line--It needs no explanation

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"Everything to Wear."
MILLHEIM

If An Owl Could Speak.

one of his wise pieces of advice would be: "Put your spare money into some good savings bank, where it will draw compound interest and be a source of profit to you." This bank fulfills these conditions. Here your funds will be safe as though in the United States Treasury and every six months you will get dividends at the rate of 3 per cent interest per annum. Any time you want to draw out your money, you can do so. Your investigation of our facilities and management is courted.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

Watch for Announcement of Date of Public Sale of Hog Stock.

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOILED BIG GERMAN PLOT

Men Arrested in New York Planned to Cripple Ships.

CHEMICALS FROM TEUTONS

About One Hundred Aliens Taken, Many Of Whom Had Carborundum, Used To Destroy Machinery.

New York.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition making shops in America at the bidding of German agents in Europe are believed by the police to have been defeated through the arrest of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids here.

Nearly all the men arrested are mechanics. A number are employed in munitions plants and on navy contracts. In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form—a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery. The men knew one another, had held various meetings at which police and Navy Department agents were present unknown to them, and had been under surveilance for many months, according to the police.

The suspicion is held that the carborundum reached here from German agents in Scandinavian countries. Emphasis was placed on the discovery of this chemical, some of it in the form of lead pencils, in possession of a German courier in Norway some months ago. This agent admitted, according to police information, that he had been sending carborundum to Germans in countries at war with Germany.

Some of the men were arrested, it was said, at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, but the majority were taken from their homes.

In the round-up more than 200 city detectives and patrolmen were engaged. Little difficulty was experienced in finding all of the men on the lists sent out from headquarters and with one exception there was no resisting by the men wanted.

Suitcases filled with papers, bundles of various sizes, boxes, tools, parts of machinery and contrivances having the appearance of explosives, all seized in the raids, were scattered about on the floors of offices at police headquarters.

MAY END LONG-TERM CREDITS.

Reserve Board Already Has Taken Steps To Stop Six-Month Notes.

Washington.—Long-term credits in the United States will disappear for the period of the war if the Federal Reserve Board has its way.

Vigorous steps toward the abolishment of six-month notes have already been taken, one being a letter sent to the 12 Federal Reserve Banks by Governor Harding, head of the reserve system, recommending the substitution of 30-day notes wherever possible except on agricultural paper.

Many millions are lent merchants on from three to six months basis, but in the future Federal Reserve Banks will not discount commercial papers for more than 90 days.

INDEMNITY $87,500,000,000.

Pan-German League Says Allies Must Pay That Sum.

Amsterdam. — The Pan-German League has issued a pamphlet telling the German people that the Imperial Government will exact an indemnity of $87,500,000,000 from the Allies "when the war is won."

A copy of the pamphlet, which has just been received here, says that Germany will annex the following territories: Greater part of Belgium, a big district in Northeastern France, the cities of Calais and Boulogne, the Suez Canal, the Belgian Kongo, the Canary Islands, Tunis, Morocco, the Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar and part of the French and British colonies in Africa.

WOMEN PLAN TO SELL BONDS.

To Dispose Of One-Third Of New Issue Of Liberty Bonds.

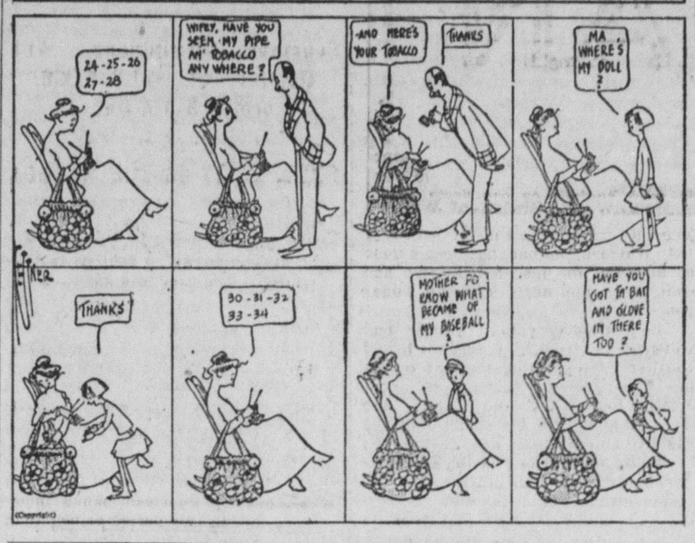
Washington.—One-third of the sales in the coming Liberty Loan campaign is the task set for the women of the country by the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, which held a two-day session here with more than 100 delegates from all sections in attendance. Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman, presided, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, announced the great share of the work undertaken amid enthusiastic applause.

BOXES NEARLY MATCHLESS.

Steel Springs Instead of Matches in Swedish Product.

Minneapolis.—W. J. Kennedy, proprietor of a cigar store, called the attention of Federal agents here to a supply of matches, manufactured in Sweden and purchased by Kennedy through a local wholesale house, which contained scores of small steel springs. Many boxes held two of the springs and contained only a few matches, Kennedy declared.

The Magic Knitting Bag


24-25-26 27-28
WIFEY, HAVE YOU SEEN MY PIPE MY TOBACCO ANY WHERE?
-AND HERE'S YOUR TOBACCO
THANKS
MA WHERE'S MY DOLL?
THANKS
30-31-32 33-34
MOTHER DO KNOW WHAT BECAME OF MY BASEBALL?
HAVE YOU GOT PA'S BAT AND GLOVE IN THERE TOO?

BERLIN OFFER HAS A STRING

Germans Will Evacuate Belgium on Condition.

ALSO DEMANDS GUARANTEES

The New German Offer Is To Give Up Belgium Provided Germany Is Guaranteed the Right To Develop Her Enterprises.

London.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a dispatch from Berne.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to the papal nuncio at Munich, wherein the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium. The verbal note to the papal nuncio said Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, the verbal note says, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

A semi-official communication in the German press in explanation of the new German proposal says the government intentionally avoided stating more clearly the conditions thus outlined. These conditions are said to be compatible with the dignity of Belgium.

Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian domestic matter. Germany, the communication says, will agree to any government in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of active hostilities, followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed either by victors or vanquished which sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations and liberties of the peoples affected.

Ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this declaration in addressing a mass-meeting at Leeds under the auspices of the War Aims Committee. He described the German reply to the papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany will take any practical steps to open the road to real and lasting peace.

Was Germany ready to restore French territory and give Belgium full independence, without fetters or reservations? he asked. A definite reply to these questions, he said, would be worth a whole column of "pious platitudes."

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Ninety-two members of the British Royal Flying Corps from Toronto who will train in Fort Worth this winter, arrived in Texas.

Brown University began its one hundred and fifty-fourth year with a largely reduced attendance because of the war.

CATTLE DISEASE TRACED TO GERMANS

Mrs. S. S. Durand, Stock Breeder, Can Prove Charge

KILLED HER $45,000 HERD

Dr. Charles Keane, California State Veterinarian, Confident Anthrax Germs Have Been Spread In That State.

Chicago.—Evidence that German agents spread throughout the United States germs that caused an epidemic of hoof and mouth disease among the live stock is in her possession, according to a statement made by Mrs. Scott S. Durand, one of the most widely known women farmers and stock breeders in America.

Mrs. Durand alleges that the destruction of her own $45,000 herd of prize cattle was due to the activity of these German agents. The plotters are still active, Mrs. Durand asserts.

A scheme to destroy the wheat crops of the Northern United States by fire has also been hatched, she says.

California Sees Plot.

Sacramento, Cal. — Dr. Charles Keane, State Veterinarian, declares that an epidemic of anthrax which is affecting cattle in Yolo county has reached an alarming stage, and he feels confident the germs are being spread by agents of enemies of the United States.

The anthrax outbreak is characterized by Dr. Keane as the worst in the history of the country. Reports indicate the spread of the disease to Colusa county, adjoining.

"TANKS" FOR U. S. ARMY.

War Department Calls For $20,000,000 For Armored Motorcars.

Washington.—"Sammy" tanks will fight alongside the big British "Teddies" in No Man's Land.

That the United States is to construct a large number of these giant land cruisers developed with an explanation of an additional $20,000,000 in the armored motorcar appropriation in the Urgent Deficiency bill called up in the Senate.

A total of $36,750,000 is asked for motorcars, with authority to contract for $75,000,000 more.

In the $8,000,000,000 bill $20,000,000 is set aside for artillery, $635,000,000 for ships and $45,000,000 for aircraft.

TO SURVEY ARMY FOOD.

Surgeon-General Gorgas Organizes Special Division Of Medical Corps.

Washington. — Surgeon-General Gorgas has organized a food division of the Army Medical Corps. Parties of four officers and eight men will make the rounds of all the camps here and abroad and survey food as to its nutritional value. All of the officers commissioned for this service are skilled physiologists and biochemists.

MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Explosion Also Damages Oil Ship and Standard Oil Wharf.

Richmond, Cal.—Two men were blown to pieces, the Standard Oil tanker J. A. Moffett was badly damaged and a portion of the main wharf of the oil company here was blown in by an explosion. It was definitely established several hours after the blast that they were blown to pieces. Two others were injured.

EX-GOVERNOR FORT RENAMED.

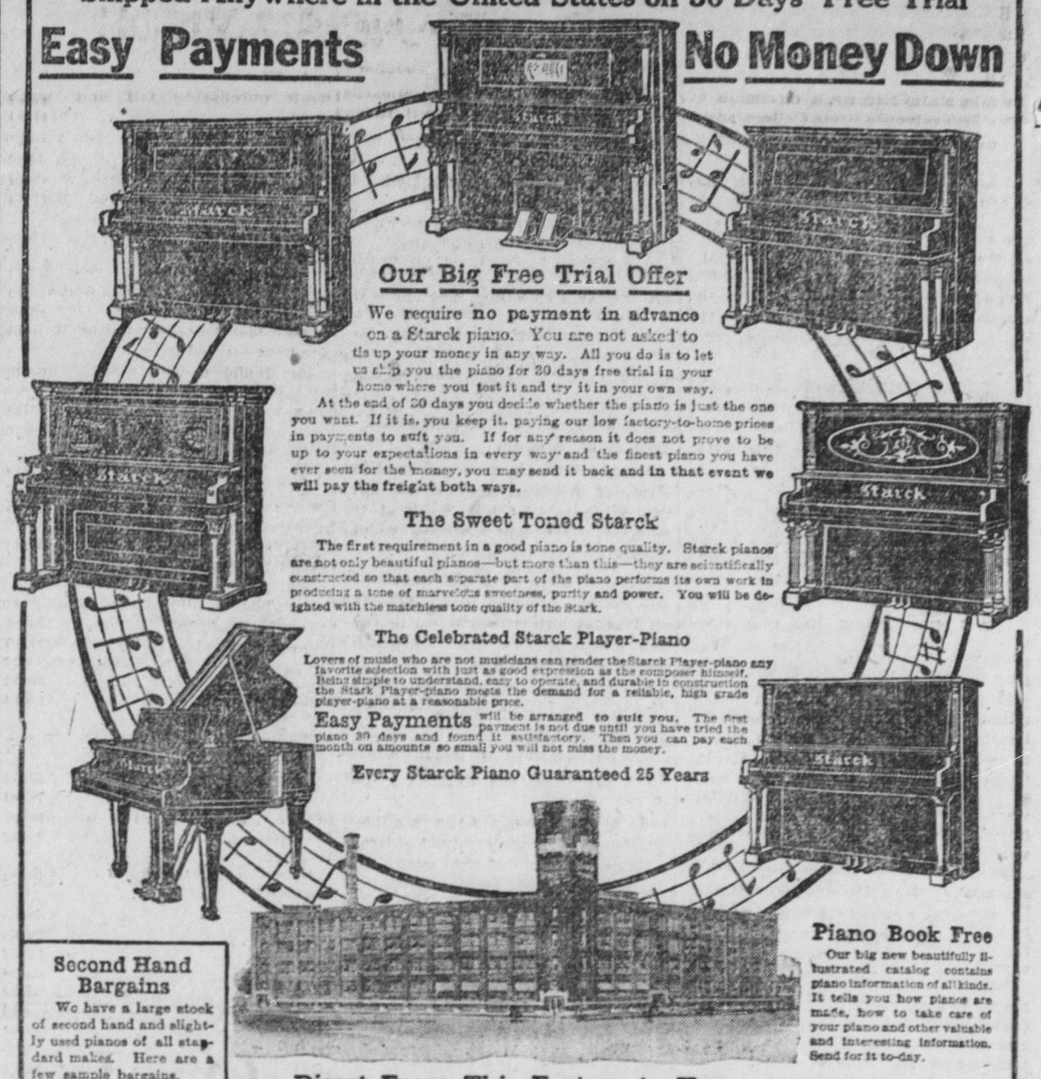
Continued As Member Of Federal Trade Commission.

Washington. — President Wilson signed a renomination of John Franklin Fort, former Governor of New Jersey, as a member of the Federal Trade Commission. Governor Fort was appointed last February to serve out the unexpired term of George S. Rubles, of New Hampshire.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments **No Money Down**



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way.

At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

Steinway..	$175.00
Knabe....	165.00
Emerson ..	100.00
Kimball...	70.00
Starck....	195.00

Send to-day for our latest list of second hand bargains and our complete new illustrated catalog of Starck pianos.

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves $150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of $150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Free Catalogue Coupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.

Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

Name .....

Street No. or R. F. D. .....

Town and State .....

P. A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $2.27, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.30, Government price, elevator; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.41, Government price f o b New York.

Corn—Spot, strong; No. 2 yellow, $2.17½, and No. 2 mixed, $2.15½ c i f New York.

Oats—Spot, steady; standard, 66½c.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 44½@45¼c; creamery extras (92 score), 44@44¼; firsts, 43@43¾; seconds, 41@42½.

Eggs — Fresh-gathered extras, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43@44; firsts, 40½@42; seconds, 38@40; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 56@59; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 47@50.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 25¾c; do, average run, 25@25½.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 24@32c; fowls, 22@30; turkeys, 20@33.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, $2.29; No. 1 soft red, $2.27; No. 2 red, $2.26; No. 2 soft red, $2.24; No. 3 red, $2.23; No. 3 soft red, $2.21; No. 4 red, $2.19; No. 4 soft red, $2.17; No. 5 red, $2.15; No. 5 soft red, $2.13; No. 5 smutty, $2.10.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.20@2.22; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, new, 66½@67c; standard white, new, 65½@66; No. 3 white, new, 65@65½; No. 4 white, new, 64@64½.

Butter. — Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 47c; extra, 45@46; extra, 44; firsts, 43½; seconds, 42¼; nearby prints, fancy, 49; average extra, 47@48; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 52@55.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case; nearby current receipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, 10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51c per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, June, 26¾@27c; specials, higher; do do, fresh made, best, 26@26½; do, choice, 25½@26; do, fair to good, 24½@25.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@27; roosters, 19@20; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@27; smaller sizes, 23@25; white Leghorns, 23@25; ducks, Peking, 21@22; do, Indian Runner, 19@20; do, spring, 22@23; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 75@85; smaller sizes, 55@65; guineas, old, per pair, 50@55; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@26; do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Sales on grade were: No. 4 soft red, $2.17 bu; No. 5 soft red, $2.13; No. 5 soft red, smutty, $2.10; sample grade soft red, class 1, $2.11; do, do, do, do, class 2, $2.02.

Corn — Cob Corn — Quotations at about $9.50 per bbl for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot, but requirements small in volume. Contract opened dull and lower. Spot mixed corn, $2.04 nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 66 asked; No. 3 white, 65½ asked.

Rye—Western, spot, No. 2, export, $1.94 per bu; bag lots, new, nearby, as to quality, $1.60@1.80 per bu.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21.50; do, No. 2, $20@20.50; do, No. 3, $16.50@19.; 2, $20@20.50; do, No. 3, $16.50@19; @19.50; do, No. 2, $15@18.50; No. 1 clover, $16.50@17; do, No. 2, $14@16; do, No. 3, $9@11.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $16.50@17; do, No. 2, $15.50@16; No. 1 tangled rye, $12.50@13; do, No. 2, $11@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $10@10.50; do, No. 2, $9@9.50; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11; do, No. 2, $9.50@10.

Butter — Creamery, fancy, 45@46c; do, choice, 44@44½; do, good, 43@43½; prints, 45@46½; blocks, 44@46; ladles, 38; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 37; Ohio rolls, 36; West Virginia rolls, 36; storepacked, 35½@36; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 37@38.

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 43c; Western firsts, 43; West Virginia firsts, 43; Southern firsts, 42.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 25@26; do, do, small to medium, 25; do, do, white Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 15; springers, large, 26@27; do, small to medium, 25@26; do, white Leghorns, 24. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 21; do, puddle, do, do, do, 20; do, Muscovy, do, do, do, 20; do, smaller, 18. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20; old, do, 20. Guinea fowl, young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 40.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $17.60@18.65; light, $17.10@18.60; mixed, $17.10@18.75; heavy, $17.05@18.75; rough, $17.05@17.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.50@17.90; a new high price record; Western steers, $6.70@15.75; stockers and feeders, $6.50@11.25; cows and heifers, $5.15@12.90; calves, $11.50@16.25.

Sheep—Wethers, $9.00@12.75; ewes, $8.25@11.75; lambs, $13.00@18.60.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $17.75@18.75; heavy, $18.00@18.80; packers and butchers', $17.75@18.75; light, $17.40@18.40; pigs, $16.50@17.25.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $16.50@17.25; dressed beef steers, $12.@16; Southern steers, $7@11; cows, $5.75@10.50; heifers, $7.50@13; stockers and feeders, $7.25@14.75; bulls, $6@8 calves, $7@13.50.

Sheep — Lambs, $17.75@18.60; yearlings, $12@13.50; wethers, $11@13; ewes, $10.50@12.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $12@13.50; prime, $14@14.80.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $12@12.50; culls and common, $5@7; lambs, $12@17.50; veal calves, $15.50@16.

Hogs—Prime heavies and mediums, $18@18.75; heavy Yorkers, $18.50@18.75; light Yorkers, $17.75@18; pigs and roughs, $17@17.50.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The bricks of Babylon were cemented with hot bitumen and at every thirtieth row crates of reeds were stuffed in.

The psalteries of David were made of cypress (II Samuel, vi, 5) those of Solomon of the almug tree (II Chronicles, ix., 11).

The sole survivor of the Carlingford Lough disaster was the only one of the steamship Detriever's crew who could not swim.

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper straps, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

The back of a barber's chair invented by a Philadelphian is made in two parts, the lower swinging out horizontally to form a seat when a child occupies the chair.

A new seaport recently built by the government on the east side of the Island of Luzon will shorten the voyage to the Philippines from American ports by three to five days.

Some proprietors of Coney Island amusement resorts have attempted the practice of admitting persons free to their places and charging them 10 cents at the exit gates, thus expecting to avoid payment of the war tax on admission tickets.

Small wood working machinery is needed in Peru. A few furniture factories are now equipped with electric-driven machines which came from Belgium and Germany.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

—20—

"You're out of date," this from the dealer in ranches. "You know the story that was going around about his being an escaped convict, or something of that sort? It gets its 'local color' this morning. There's a sheriff here from back East somewhere—came in on the early train; name's Macauley, and he's got the requisition papers. But Smith's fooled him good and plenty."

Again the chorus united in an eager query.

"How?"

"He died last night—a little past midnight. They say they're going to bury him out at the dam—on the job that he pulled through and stood on its feet. One of Williams' quarrymen drifted in with the story just a little while ago. I'm here to bet you even money that the whole town goes to the funeral."

"Great gosh!" said the man who was crunching the burnt bacon. "Say, that's tough, Bixby! I don't care what he'd run away from back East; he was a man, right. Harding has been telling everybody how Smith wouldn't let the posse open fire on that gang of hold-ups last Friday night; how he chased across on the dam stagings alone and unarmed to try to serve the warrants on 'em and make 'em stop firing. It was glorious, but it wasn't war."

To this the other mining man added a hard word. "Dead," he gritted; "and only a few hours earlier the girl had taken snap judgment on him and married somebody else! That's the woman of it!"

"Oh, hold on, Stryker," the ranch broker protested. "Don't you get too fierce about that. There are two strings to that bow, and the longest and sorriest one runs out to Colonel Baldwin's place on Little creek, I'm thinking. The Richlander business was only an incident. Stanton told me that much."

As the event proved, the seller of ranch lands would have lost his bet on the funeral attendance. For some unknown reason the notice of Smith's death did not appear in the afternoon papers, and only a few people went out in autos to see the coffin lowered by Williams' workmen into a grave on the mesa behind the construction camp; a grave among others where the victims of an early industrial accident at the dam had been buried. Those who went out from town came back rather scandalized. There had been a most hard-hearted lack of the common formalities, they said; a cheap coffin, no minister, no mourners, not even the poor fellow's business associates in the company he had fought so hard to save from defeat and extinction. It was a shame!

With this report passing from lip to lip in Brewster, another bit of gossip to the effect that Starbuck and Stillings had gone East with the disappointed sheriff, "to clear Smith's memory," as the street-talk had it, called forth no little comment. In the Hophra House cafe on the evening of the funeral day Stryker, the mining speculator, was loud in his criticisms of the High Line people.

"Yes!" he railed; "a couple of 'em will go on a junketing trip East to 'clear his memory,' after they've let their 'wops' at the dam bury him like a yellow dog! And this Richlander woman; they say she'd known him ever since he and she were school kids together; she went down and took the train with her father just about the time they were planting the poor devil."

* * * * * * *

Three weeks of the matchless August weather had slipped by without incident other than the indictment by the grand jury of Crawford Stanton, Barney M'Graw, and a number of others on a charge of conspiracy; and Williams, unmolested since the night of the grand battle in which Sheriff Harding had figured as the master of the hunt, had completed the great ditch system and was installing the machinery in the lately finished power house.

Over the hills from the northern mountain boundary of the Timanyoni a wandering prospector had come with a vague tale of a new strike in Sunrise Gulch, a placer district worked out and abandoned twenty years earlier in the height of the Red Butte excitement. Questioned closely, the tale-bringer confessed that he had no proof positive of the strike; but in the hills he had found a well-worn trail, lately used, leading to the old camp, and from one of the deserted cabins in the gulch he had seen smoke arising.

As to the fact of the trail the wandering tale-bearer was not at fault. On the most perfect of the late-in-August mornings a young woman, clad in serviceable khaki, and keeping her cowboy headgear and buff top-boots in good countenance by riding astride in a man's saddle, was pushing her mount up the trail toward Sunrise Gulch. From the top of a little rise the abandoned camp came into view, its heaps of worked-over gravel sprouting thickly with the wild growth of twenty years, and its crumbling shacks, only one of which seemed to have survived in habitable entirety, scattered among the firs of the gulch.

At the top of the rise the horsewoman drew rein and shaded her eyes with a gantleted hand. On a bench beside the door on the single tenanted cabin a man was sitting, and she saw him stand to answer her hand-wave. A few minutes later the man, a gaunt young fellow with one arm in a sling and the pallor of a long confinement whitening his face and hands, was trying to help the horsewoman to dismount in the cabin dooryard, but she pushed him aside and swung out of the saddle unaided, laughing at him out of the slate-gray eyes and saying: "How often have I got to tell you that you simply can't help a woman out of a man's saddle?"

The man smiled at that.

"It's automatic," he returned. "I shall never get over wanting to help you, I guess. Have you come to tell me that I can go?"

Flinging the bridle reins over the head of the wiry little cow-pony which was thus left free to crop the short, sweet grass of the creek valley, the young woman led the man to the house bench and made him sit down.

"You are frightfully anxious to go and commit suicide, aren't you?" she teased, sitting beside him. "Every time I come it's always the same thing: 'When can I go?' You're not well yet."

"I'm well enough to do what I've got to do, Corona; and until it's done. . . . Besides, there is Jibbey."

"Where is Mr. Jibbey this morning?"

"He has gone up the creek, fishing. I made him go. If I didn't take a club to him now and then he'd hang over me all the time. There never was another man like him, Corona. And at home we used to call him 'the black sheep' and 'the failure,' and cross the street to dodge him when he'd been drinking too much!"

"He says you've made a man of him; that you saved his life when you had every reason not to. You never told me that, John."

"No; I didn't mean to tell anyone. But to think of his coming out here to nurse me, leaving Verda on the night he married her! A brother of my own blood wouldn't have done it."

The young woman was looking up with a shrewd little smile. "Maybe the blood brother would do even that, if you had just made it possible for him to marry the girl he'd set his heart on, John."

"Piffle!" growled the man. And then: "Hasn't the time come when you can tell me a little more about what happened to me after the doctor put me to sleep that night at the dam?"

"Yes. The only reason you haven't been told was because we didn't want you to worry; we wanted you to have a chance to get well and strong again."

The man's eyes filled suddenly, and he took no shame. He was still shaky enough in nerve and muscle to excuse it. "Nobody ever had such friends, Corona," he said. "You all knew I'd have to go back to Lawrenceville and fight it out, and you didn't want me to go handicapped and half-dead. But how did they come to let you take me away? I've known Macauley ever since I was in knickers. He is not the man to take any chances."

The young woman's laugh was soundless. "Mr. Macauley wasn't asked. He thinks you are dead," she said.

"What!"

"It's so. You were not the only one wounded in the fight at the dam. There were two others—two of M'Graw's men. Three days later, just

"How Often Have I Got to Tell You?"

as colonel-daddy and Billy Starbuck were getting ready to steal you away, one of the others died. In some way the report got out that you were the one who died, and that made everything quite easy. The report has never been contradicted, and when Mr. Macauley reached Brewster the police people told him that he was too late."

"Good heavens! Does everybody in Brewster think I'm dead?"

Nearly everybody. But you needn't look so horrified. You're not dead, you know; and there were no obituaries in the newspapers, or anything like that."

The man got upon his feet rather unsteadily.

"That's the limit," he said definitively. "I'm a man now, Corona; too much of a man, I hope, to hide behind another man's grave. I'm going back to Brewster, today!"

The young woman made a quaint little grimace at him. "How are you going to get there?" she asked. "It's twenty miles, and the walking is awfully bad—in spots."

"But I must go. Can't you see what everybody will say of me?—that I was too cowardly to face the music when my time came? Nobody will believe that I wasn't a consenting party to this hide-away!"

"Sit down," she commanded calmly; and when he obeyed: "From day to day, since I began coming out here, John, I've been trying to rediscover the man whom I met just once, one evening over a year ago, at Cousin Adda's house in Guthrieville: I can't find him—he's gone."

"Corona!" he said. "Then you recognized me?"

"Not at first. But after a while things began to come back; and what you told me—about Miss Richlander, you know, and the hint you gave me of your trouble—did the rest."

"Then you knew—or you thought—I was a criminal?"

She nodded, and her gaze was resting upon the nearby gravel heaps. "Cousin Adda wrote me. But that made no difference. I didn't know whether you had done the things they said you had, or not. What I did know was that you had broken your shackles in some way and were trying to get free. You were, weren't you?"

"I suppose so; in some blind fashion. But it is you who have set me free, Corona. It began that night in Guthrieville when I stole one of your gloves; it wasn't anything you said; it was what you so evidently believed and lived. And out here I was simply a raw savage when you first saw me. I had tumbled headlong into the abyss of the new and the elemental, and if I am trying to scramble out now on the side of honor and clean manhood, it is chiefly because you have shown me the way."

"When did I ever, John?"—with an up-glance of the gray eyes that was almost wistful.

"Always, and with a wisdom that makes me almost afraid of you. For example, there was the night when I was fairly on the edge of letting Jibbey stay in the mine and go mad if he wanted to: you lashed me with the one word that made me save his life instead of taking it. How did you know that was the one word to say?"

"How do we know anything?" she inquired softly. "The moment brings its own inspiration. It broke my heart to see what you could be, and to think that you might not be it, after all. But I came out here this morning to talk about something else. What are you going to do when you are able to leave Sunrise Gulch?"

"The one straightforward thing there is for me to do. I shall go back to Lawrenceville and take my medicine."

"And after that?"

"That is for you to say, Corona. Would you marry a convict?"

"You are not guilty."

"That is neither here nor there. They will probably send me to prison, just the same, and the stigma will be mine to wear for the remainder of my life. I can wear it now, thank God! But to pass it on to you—and to your children, Corona . . . if I could get my own consent to that, you couldn't get yours."

"Yes, I could, John; I got it the first time colonel-daddy brought me out here and let me see you. You were out of your head, and you thought you were talking to Billy Starbuck—in the automobile on the night when you were going with him to the fight at the dam. It made me go down on my two knees, John, and kiss your poor, hot hands."

He slipped his one good arm around her and drew her close.

"Now I can go back like a man and fight it through to the end," he exulted soberly. "Jibbey will take me; I know he is wearing himself out trying to make me believe that he can wait, and that Verda understands, though he won't admit it. And when it is all over, when they have done their worst to me—"

With a quick little twist she broke away from the encircling arm.

"John, dear," she said, and her voice was trembling between a laugh and a sob, "I'm the wickedest, wickedest woman that ever lived and breathed—and the happiest! I knew what you would do, but I couldn't resist the temptation to make you say it. Listen: this morning colonel-daddy got a night-letter from Billy Starbuck. You have been wondering why Billy never came out here to see you—it was because he and Mr. Stillings have been in Lawrenceville, trying to clear you. They are there now, and the wire says that Watrous Dunham has been arrested and that he has broken down and confessed. You are a free man, John; you—"

The grass-cropping pony had widened its circle by a full yard, and the westward-pointing shadows of the firs were growing shorter and more clearly defined as the August sun swung higher over the summits of the eastern Timanyonis. For the two on the house bench, time, having all its interspaces filled with beatific silences, had no measure that was worth recording. In one of the more coherent intervals it was the man who said:

"Some things in this world are very wonderful, Corona. We call them happenings, and try to account for them

"Go Back Like a Man and Fight."

as we may by the laws of chance. Was it chance that threw us together at your cousin's house in Guthrieville a year ago last June?"

She laughed happily. "I suppose it was—though I'd like to be romantic enough to believe that it wasn't."

"Debritt would say that it was the Absolute Ego," he said, half musingly.

"And who is Mr. Debritt?"

"He is the man I dined with on my last evening in Lawrenceville. He had been joking me about my various little smugnesses—good job, good clothes, easy life, and all that, and he wound up by warning me to watch out for the Absolute Ego."

"What is the Absolute Ego?" she asked dutifully.

John Montague Smith, with his curling yellow beard three weeks untrimmed, with his clothes dressing the part of a neglected camper, and with a steel-jacketed bullet trying to encyst itself under his right shoulder blade, grinned exultantly.

"Debritt didn't know, himself; but I know now: it's the primitive man-soul; the 'I' that is able to refuse to be bound down and tied by environment or habit or petty conventions, or any of the things we misname 'limitations.' It's asleep in most of us; it wasn't asleep in me. You made it sit up and rub its eyes for a minute or two that evening in Guthrieville, but it dozed off again, and there had to be an earthquake at the last to shake it alive. Do you know the first thing it did when it took hold again and began to drive?"

"No."

"Here is where the law of chances falls to pieces, Corona. Without telling me anything about it, this newly emancipated man-soul of mine made a bee-line for the only Absolute Ego woman it had ever known. And it found her."

Again the young woman laughed happily. "If you are going to call me names, Ego-man, you'll have to make it up to me some other way," she said.

Whereupon, the moment being strictly elemental and sacred to demonstrations of the absolute, he did.

(THE END.)

World's Biggest Fish Net.

The largest fish net in the world will soon be in use in these waters says the Avalon Islander. It is 8,400 feet long, 300 feet deep and has five purselike pockets made of a two-inch re-enforced mesh. Two 80-foot tugs and a fleet of small boats will accompany the net. The equipment will cost almost $100,000 to fish for three months. What chance for its life will any fish have with such a net combing the channel day and night?

Diet a Matter of Habit.

Our daily food is to a large extent a matter of prejudice and habit. We think we must have certain things because we always have had them. But the war has shown us that by the exercise of intelligent planning we can get the necessary nutriment for less money than we have been accustomed to spend.—Kansas City Star.

Important Point.

She—Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?

He—How much did the court award you?

STATE BANKS SHOW INCREASE

Fourteen Institutions, With Capital of $1,815,000, Formed Since Dec. 1.

PROSPERITY IS THE REASON

There Are 221 Banks of Discount, 318 Trust Companies, 13 Savings Institutions and One Saving Fund Under This Jurisdiction.

Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, September 24.—Banks and trust companies incorporated in Pennsylvania since December 1, 1916, to September 15, this year, according to a statement issued by State Banking Commissioner Daniel F. Lafean, started in business with a capital stock of $1,815,000. Fourteen banks incorporated during this period of less than nine months have a capital stock of $1,140,000, and the four new trust companies that have begun business during the same period have a capital stock of $675,000.

At the present time there are 221 banks of discount, 318 trust companies, thirteen savings institutions and one unincorporated saving fund under the jurisdiction of the State Banking Department, making a total of 553 institutions.

Prosperity of the time is the reason for the formation of the numerous new banks and trust companies at the Banking Department. With deposits growing larger in the older banking institutions, many communities find there is still room for one or more banks.

The new banks incorporated since last December are:

Philadelphia Co-operative Banking Association; Sheraden Bank, Pittsburgh; the Sons of Italy State Bank of Philadelphia; State Bank of Beaver Falls; the Citizens' State Bank, Lock Haven; Bank of Erie; Pennsylvania Bank, Philadelphia; the Merchants' Co-operative Banking Association, Easton; Hungaro-Russian-Slavonic State Bank, Johnstown; the Citizens' Bank of Palmerton; the Dormont Bank; Union Deposit Bank, South Fork; Safe Deposit Bank, Tarentum; American Bank of Commerce, Scranton.

Trust Companies — Commercial Trust Company of Harrisburg; Hollidaysburg Trust Company; Miners' Banking Trust Company, Shenandoah; Central Trust and Title Company, Erie.

Revise Tobacco Crop Losses.

Packers and growers have revised their first estimates of the losses caused to the tobacco growers of Lancaster County by the big frost of two weeks ago, when many fields were bitten. The growers place their loss at half a million dollars, while the packers scale this down materially by pointing out that most of the frosted crops will be sold to scrap tobacco manufacturers at higher prices than were paid for sound tobacco prior to the boom caused by the war, due to the buying of vast quantities of tobacco by the agents of foreign governments for their soldiers.

During the last week scrap dealers have offered as high as 15 cents a pound for damaged tobacco, without being able to get any, and since the frost the growers have even stiffened prices on their sound tobacco. Before the freeze most of them asked 25 cents a pound, and since the frost many are asking as much as 30 cents. As a result the buyers have all been called in by their firms, and no sales were reported during the last week. The prediction has been made that if the packers let the growers alone until after January 1 prices will break to such an extent that the tobacco can be bought at a reasonable figure, one fair to packer and grower.

It is a significant fact that for some years past Lancaster County's tobacco crop has been bought on the field while growing, and this year very little indeed has been bought. The growers year after year have expressed the wish that the dealers would let them alone and not tempt them to sell until after the crop was stripped, and this year, unless the unexpected happens, their wish is likely to be gratified.

Girl Refugee Farm Student.

Miss Rose Brind, a young Russian Jewess, who was a refugee from Palestine, came halfway round the world to study agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. She entered college at the beginning of the first semester with the freshman class.

Rather than submit to Turkish rule Miss Brind and her family fled from Jerusalem in December, 1914, and at Joffa were taken aboard the United States gunboat Tennessee.

To Plan Bigger Crops.

Members of the State Commission of Agriculture met here to discuss propositions for increasing the foodstuffs production in the State. Arrangements also will be made for adding to the courses of lectures at farmers' institutes and for soil investigations and demonstrations.

The Department of Agriculture's bureau of markets appealed to persons able to supply cabbage in carload lots to communicate with the bureau immediately, as many requests for cabbage in large lots have come to the Capitol.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Great activity now centers about the yard of the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, where steam shovels have begun excavations for the slipways, and all men who apply for work are engaged.

Yeagerstown has filed a petition for incorporation.

Built at a cost of $10,000, St. Mary's Home For Girls at Cresson was formally opened.

An inheritance tax of $1,000, paid by Lebanon county, is the largest payment on a single estate ever made to the State Treasury.

Five Columbia county voters in voting for county auditors voted for a man dead almost a year—George H. Sharpless, of Catawissa.

Permission to recruit in Pennsylvania has been granted the Fifty Royal Highlanders of Canada and their band by Acting Adjutant General Beans.

Another severe frost prevailed throughout the northeastern part of the State, and late corn in the valleys is so badly nipped that it has practically withered.

A marble tablet has been presented to the Blair County Historical Society by Colonel Henry W. Shoemaker, to be placed on the bridge at Tyrone, to mark the famous Indian Logan spring.

Notwithstanding his acquittal of the murder of his wife, Patrick Donahue, of Shenandoah, is still in jail and will so remain until the November court arraigns him for the slaying of Dr. H. F. Kilty.

Bristol schools have an enrollment of 1,250 pupils, the largest on record.

Fire Chief Franklin Gilkeson has secured 26 recruits for a proposed military company of volunteer firemen at Bristol, but wants 50.

Twenty-five Holstein, Durham and Jersey cows were sold by Edward E. Gabriel at Morgantown at from $60 to $130 a head, and two springers, weighing 2,800 pounds, sold at $155 each.

A plant to manufacture chemicals is being established in the old Bean planning mill at Pawling.

Charles E. Scott, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, Bristol, gave new half dollars to the drafted men as they boarded the train for Camp Meade.

A testimonial banquet was given at Perkasie to Harry Neamand, in honor of his five-year-record as Grand Keeper of Exchequer of the Grand Castle, Golden Eagles, of Pennsylvania.

Unable to get help, Irvin H. Myers, of Fountainville, one of Bucks county's most successful farmers and cattle breeders, sold out.

Albert Bilman, aged thirty-seven, a breaker machinist, is dead at Hazleton from injuries sustained when he was struck by a motorcyclist, who left him dying on the public road, but whose number was taken as he fled with his headlight extinguished.

Mrs. J. Miles Derr, fifty, her daughter, Martha, aged seven, and Miss Jennie Lenker, forty, of Turbotville, were killed, and Mr. Derr and another daughter, Ada, aged nineteen, fatally hurt when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train at a grade crossing, near Milton.

Steel helmets for the American soldiers in France are being manufactured at the Berwick plant of the American Car and Foundry Company. The helmets are tested by placing the steel hat on a 'dummy's' head. Standing ten feet distant, with a regulation .45-calibre repeating revolver, the helmet is fired upon.

Norton, thirteen-year-old son of C. E. Fawber, proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel, Lancaster, was instantly killed and several persons were injured when Fawber's automobile skidded and overturned on Chickies Hill, near Columbia.

Ex-Sheriff Layton, who conducted more sheriff's sales and foreclosures than any other sheriff in Broadford county, is dead at Towanda.

Mrs. Perry Fanning, of Glade, was fatally injured and Mrs. J. Hollister was seriously cut and bruised about the face and body when an automobile driven by Jacob Michaels overturned near Starbrick. Mrs. Fanning received injuries to her spine and was hurt internally and died at the Emergency Hospital in Warren.

Raids on Gettysburg camp soldiers in other towns have resulted in turning their trips to Carlisle.

Bellefonte Academy has opened with a large enrollment, despite war conditions.

Six thousand persons of the Hazleton region gave a stirring farewell to the first quota of 89 drafted men.

Bloomsburg and Berwick gave their 173 drafted men the greatest send-off either town had ever undertaken.

The State Vicksburg Commission started for the Southern battlefield to make arrangements for the care of the Pennsylvania veterans who will gather there in October.

Only 31 civil war veterans attended the reunion of the 104th Regiment, Doylestown; but widows and wives of soldiers swelled the attendance to 52 persons.

Catawissa had the distinction of furnishing Columbia county's tallest draft recruit, Herbert L. McCarty, who is 6 feet 5 inches.

Sellersville citizens have contributed $102 toward the support of their recently-organized band.

Radnor township, like its neighbor, Lower Merion township, had a remarkable and record-breaking health report during the past month. Not a single case of contagious or reportable disease could be found.

A demonstration took place at Ashland in honor of departing conscripts.

Thirty-five Years Ago.

October 26, 1882.—The Pattison Club, of the Loop, had a rally at Tuseyville, on the evening of the 17th, and were addressed by J. L. Spangler and E. L. Orvis.

The new Reformed church, at Bellefonte, will be dedicated next Sunday.

The following persons from Centre Hall have gone to the centennial at Philadelphia: Mr. and Mrs. William Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fleisher, Mrs. Wes. Henney, Mrs. Samuel Shoop, and D. J. Meyer.

On Tuesday morning, J. T. Hagan, of Farmers Mills, shot an owl in Wm. Homan's woods, measuring four feet, eight inches, from tip to tip.

Jail Must Be Repaired.

Centre county officials have been formally notified by the State Board of Charities and Corrections that the jail in Bellefonte must be repaired and placed in a modern sanitary condition. The notice sets forth that the much-needed and long-delayed repairs must be begun within the next three months.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Orwig spent Sunday with relatives in Hartleton.

Miss Cora Haines spent Friday with friends in Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornell Kerstetter, of Loganton, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Luse, of West Fairview were guests of A. S. Stover.

R. W. Mensch and W. A. Guisewite brought home a big load of peaches from Middleburg last week.

Mrs. Anna Stover, after a month's visit among friends in Akron, Ohio, returned home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forster, of Mifflinburg, returned home after spending some time with relatives here.

Mrs. Ralph Stover and Miss Maude Hosterman were delegates to the missionary convention held at Lewistown last week.

W. A. Guisewite took Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Luse, in his car to Potters Mills on Sunday where the party visited at the Perry McKinney home.

Mrs. George McKay and daughter Florence, of Philadelphia, are paying their annual visit to the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Katherine Phillips.

Dr. and Mrs. D. F. Bowersox, daughter, Mrs. T. C. Weaver, and granddaughter, Esther Bradford, attended the funeral of the doctor's grand niece, who died at Altoona and was buried at Milesburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lavina K. Lenker and daughter Sue, in company with Mrs. Carl and daughter, of Oregon, Ill., motored to Mifflinburg on Wednesday and spent a few days at the Mrs. Ellen Kurtz home.

Miss Blanch Zieber, of Reading, field worker of the Sunday-school board of the Reformed church, spent a few days with Rev. W. D. Donat. On Sunday she held conferences with workers in the Aaronsburg, Salem and Coburn Sunday-schools.

Georges Valley

Mrs. B. F. Confer and Mrs. W. F. Gingerich spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. S. E. Gobble.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ripka spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lingle.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Auman, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with the former's father, P. A. Auman.

Mrs. James Foust returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with friends in Union county.

Mrs. J. E. Shelley of Mercer county is spending this week at the J. W. Gobble home.

Miss Carrie Barger returned to Philadelphia on Saturday, where she is employed, after spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barger.

The Amish are Exempted.

The Birdsboro, Berks county, draft board has exempted all drafted Amishmen within their jurisdiction. The Berks county Amishmen were the only members of a religious sect who were exempted from service on account of their conscientious scruples against taking human life and in engaging in any form in the waging of war. Mennonites, members of the church of the Brethren and other similar sects, were not exempted by the down state board and the favoritism has brought down a storm of protest upon their heads.

The Amish colony in Mifflin county has determined to pay no attention to the draft law and in line with this policy two young Amishmen who were ordered to camp with the first draft contingent refused to report.

Mennonites and other members of religious sects opposed to war who acting upon the advice of their elders decided to go camp but to refuse to wear army uniforms, have been forced by the commanding officer at Camp Meade, Md., to don the khaki or go naked.

FEW REAL BOOK STORES HERE

Count Tolstoy Struck by Lack of Opportunities for Obtaining Good Literature in United States.

In my country, as in the other parts of Europe, nobody need have any difficulty in finding book stores in small towns or in large cities, Count Ilya Tolstoy writes in the Century magazine. Here one can find a cigar store, a drug store, all kinds of shops where luxuries can be purchased, but the seeking of a bookshop is often a very hard quest. Even in New York it is hard to find a real book store, where the attendants know their authors and can help one select the books that one needs on any subject. There are some, but none too many. They can be counted on the fingers of one's hands.

In smaller cities the task of finding books is a hopeless one. There are a few stores where books are sold; but what books? Novels mostly, the average ephemeral romance; magazines with too many ill-conceived articles containing little upbuilding criticism of public life, much ill-digested information, and newspapers which afford little of intellectual value, being mostly mediums of advertising. American literature is yet poor. The good magazines are few compared with European reviews. The inheritance of mankind, the universal literature, is hardly known here. There are translations in sets, richly bound, but cheaply produced, and too often done by hack writers, who do not even understand what they translate. They are bad translations, as a rule, but costly. Poor people are not able to buy them.

Even in Russia, in the country which Americans think uncivilized, we have translations of all the world's great writers. These editions are appropriate to the means of the people. They can be bought for prices from 1 to 5 cents. It is the same in England. The result here is that the people read only newspapers and magazines. In Russia for the same price we can build a library of great books. The best works of Pushkin, Dickens, Shakespeare, Dante, Cervantes, Goethe, Tolstoy, Heine, Victor Hugo and countless others are at the disposal of the poorest.

ECONOMY WITH GAS STOVE

Woman Tells How She Saved Money by Making Plans Ahead for Her Baking Day.

A woman has written in to the Woman's Home Companion about her gas stove and she says:

"The idea of telling other women how to economize time and money in the use of my gas stove came to me on hearing a young housekeeper tell about baking a pudding, or just one thing, in a gas oven as large as my own, which struck me as amazingly extravagant," writes a woman in the Woman's Home Companion.

"When planning to have a baking day with the oven, I sit down the day before and think out just what is needed for several meals ahead which must be cooked. For instance, I place a roast in a pan just barely large enough to hold it, thus economizing on space as well. Then, if possible, I cover the roast with a pan which can be made to sit quite level, into which I put several potatoes; or, if this arrangement isn't practicable, I put the potatoes on the grate. Beside the roast I place a small pudding dish containing a bread pudding, on a small asbestos mat beside the pudding dish a small pan of biscuits. A vegetable may sometimes be baked in a nappie with all these things as well.

"The following, all of which I have tested, will be found good combinations for any baking day:

"A meat loaf, covered, in a bread pan; escalloped tomatoes in a pudding dish; a pan of corn gems. Time about an hour. Baked potatoes may be crowded in almost always.

"Roast chicken in small cake tin; sweet potatoes peeled and sliced, seasoned and covered with milk in pudding dish; macaroni and cheese in a bread tin. Time about one and one-half hours, oven moderate."

A Star's Light Year.

A star's light year means the length of time as measured by our years that a particular star's light takes in reaching the earth. Light travels at the rate of about 186,000 miles a second, yet even at that speed some of the fixed stars are so distant from the earth that it takes their light several years to reach us. The sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth and its light reaches in less than nine minutes, but the light from Sirius, sometimes called the Dog star, is eight years in reaching us. The Pole star or North star, has a 45 light year, that is, its light is 45 years in reaching the earth. If one of these inconceivably distant fixed stars should be blotted out of existence tonight we should continue to see it for years to come from its rays of light already on their way to the earth.

Big Food Crops.

It looks as if nobody in the world need lack for something to eat next year, if the crop promise of the United States for the coming harvest is fulfilled. According to the forecast of the department of agriculture, food crops this season will be greater by a billion bushels than last year. This does not take into account the thousands of home gardens that will produce their millions of bushels of potatoes and other vegetables. The government's crop report is probably the severest blow that has been struck at Prussianism in several days, at least.—Christian Science Monitor.

ALASKA BUGS BUSY AS BEES

Mosquitoes Also Are Numerous and Make Life Unpleasant for Farmers in the Far North.

Reports from every corner of the town, where the little garden has been nurtured into healthful life by master, maid and milady, are constantly appearing to the effect that the gardens are being completely wiped out, or rather cut off, by a diminutive insect, apparently, at first blush, harmless, the Anchorage Democrat states. The lettuce and cabbage seem to afford the best food for the pestiferous little bug and the only barrier that will stop him is a quantity of lye water sprinkled around each individual plant. The homesteaders, too, are troubled much in the same way, and unless some means may be developed, and one more practical than the lye water for big crops, the season's return will not be as ample as expected.

And the bug is not alone proving a pest to the farmer. The mosquito this year is making life on the farm anything but pleasant, and, in fact, the swarms of them appearing day and night not only retard much of the necessary farm work, but practically make some of it impossible. This year more than any other in the last three years the mosquito has proved a most harassing little winged devil.

Import Mosquitoes for Birds.

The delicate vocal organs of song birds respond magically to special care bestowed upon the diet. For this reason, says Popular Science Monthly, birds that are cultivated in captivity are fed specially prepared foods designed to furnish maximum nourishment with minimum labor of the digestive organs.

A food which has been found especially valuable to bird breeders has for its principal ingredients Japanese mosquitoes and ants' eggs. It is prepared by an expert on the care and feeding of birds. The reason the insects are imported from Japan is that the Japanese have a method of catching them in large quantities which as yet Americans have not discovered.

The Communication Army

A bird's-eye view of the country today would show a mighty panorama of military and industrial activities.

Radiating from the National Capitol and from the army and navy centers throughout the land would appear the thousands of telephone lines by which all these vast enterprises are directed and co-ordinated—a veritable maze of wires linking together the camps, yards, fortifications, plants and offices, and swarming with linemen, cablemen and installers, busy with Uncle Sam's existing and ever-increasing demands for telephone service.

All this is but a part of the vast work which the Bell System is doing. The conservation of every resource will be required to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands for service, from both Government and private sources.

Join us in this patriotic service, by remembering that the more careful you are to make only telephone calls that are necessary and to confine your talks as much as possible, to the less busy hours of the day, the better we can meet the needs of the Nation.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania
W. S. Mallalieu, Local Manager
Bellefonte, Pa.

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At a time when every dollar you spend ought to be looked at twice before you part with it, just remember that you ought to look more than twice at what you're going to get for it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx have based their whole business on the belief that all-wool is best for men's and young men's clothing; that cotton mixtures, though somewhat cheaper, are not economy.

They have maintained a strict all-wool standard in spite of steadily increasing costs of wool, in the face of the clamor for cheaper clothes. We know that the men and young men of America share this belief that all-wool is best; is real economy.

Good clothes, like everything else, cost more than they formerly cost, but if all-wool is cheapest in the long run, you ought to have it. It means more style, more service, more satisfaction. It's worth the price.

In spite of the war the weavers in England, Scotland, Ireland and America have supplied the wool goods for these clothes.

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The Hart Schaffner & Marx label in a garment is the sign of an all-wool and an absolute guaranty of satisfaction; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Rayolight Oil is different from the ordinary kinds. It's so highly refined that it never chars the wicks or causes unpleasant odors and throat-burning smoke.

If your lamp *does* smell, try Rayolight Oil and you'll never be satisfied with any other. Look for the dealer who has this sign on his store: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Always ask for it by name. It costs no more than inferior kinds.

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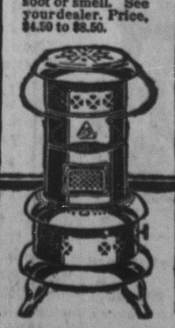

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel H. Knepley, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre, Pa., deceased, to present the same for payment to the undersigned executrix; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

ADDIE R. ISLEY, Executrix,
W. T. Carey, Atty. for Executrix. Room 4, Elmer Bldg., Sayre, Pa.
9Oct1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VALUABLE BOOK FOR SALE.

"History of Centre and Clinton Counties," written by Hon. John D. Linn and issued in 1883, is offered for sale. The volume is in excellent condition and will prove a valuable addition to any library. Owing to the limited edition this volume is a rarity and opportunities for procuring it are few.

Address all inquiries in care of
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9Aug